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MISS HARRIET BYRON, TO MISS LUCY SELBY.

my Lucy. WEDN. NIGHT, MARCH I. R. Fowler fet out yesterday for Gloucestershire, where he has an effate. He proposes to go from; thence to Caermarthen, to

the worthy Sir Rowland,
He paid a vifit to Mr. Reeves, and defired him to prefent to me his best
wishes and respects. He declared, that
he could not possibly take leave of me,
though he doubted not but I would receive him with goodness, as he called it. But it was that which cut him to the heart: so kind, and so cruel, he

faid, he could not bear it.

I hope poor Mr. Fowler will be more happy than I could make him.

Methinks I could have been halfglad to have feen him before he went; and yet but half-glad; fince, had he shewn much concern, I should have been pained.

Take now, my dear, an account of what passed this day in St. James's

There were at Sir Charles Grandi-fon's, befides Lord and Lady L. the young Lord G. one of Miss Grandi-son's humble servants; Mr. Everard Grandison; Miss Emily Jervois, a young lady of about sourteen, a ward of Sir Charles; and Dr. Bartlett, a di-

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vine; of whom more by and by.

Sir Charles conducted us into the drawing-room adjoining to the dining-room; where only were his two fifters.

They received my coufins and me

with looks of love.
'I will tell you,' faid Sir Charles, your company before I present them to you. Lord L. is a good man. I honour him as such; and love him as my fifter's husband.

my litter's hulband.'
Lady L. bowed, and looked round her, as if the took pride in her brother's approbation of her lord.

Mr. Everard Grandison,' proceeded he, ' is a sprightly man. He is prepared to admire you, Miss Byron. ' Tos will not believe, perhaps, half the handsome things he will say to you; but yet, will be the only person who hears them, that will not.

who hears them, that will not.
Lord G. is a modest young man:
he is genteel, well-bred; but is so much in love with a certain young lady, that he does not appear with that dignity in her eye, [Why blushes my Charlotte?] that otherwise perhaps he might.'

' Are not you, Sir Charles, a modest

No comparisons, Charlotte. Where there is a double prepossession; no comparisons!—But Lord G. Miss Byron, is a good kind of young man. You'll not dislike him, though my fifter is pleased to thinkNo comparisons, Sir Charles That's fair, Charlotte. I will leave

moment he finiles upon you. Your grandpapa, Madam, had fine cull-ing filver hair, had he not? The moment I heard that you owed obli-gation to your grandfather's care and delight in you, I figured to myfelf that he was just such a man, habit excepted: your grandfather was not a clergyman, I think. When I have friends whom I have a strong desire to please, I always endeavour to treat them with Dr. Bartlett's company.

He has but one fault; he speaks too

ittle; but, were he to speak much,
every one else would wist to be silent.
My ward, Emily Jervois, is an
amiable girl. Her father was a good
man; but not happy in his nuptials.
He bequeathed to my care, on his
death-bed, at Florence, this his only child. My fifter loves her. I love her for her own fake, as well as for her father's. She has a great fortune: and I have had the happiness to recover large sums, which her father gave over for lost. He was an Italian merchant; and driven out, of England by the unhappy temper of his wife. I have had some trouble with her; and, if she be living, expect more.

Charles! You are very mild in your account of one of the most abandon-

ed of women.

Well, but Charlotte, I am only giving brief hints of Emily's ftory, to procure for her an interest in Mils Byron's favour, and to make their first acquaintance easy to each other. Emily wants no prepossession in Miss.

Byron's favour. She will be very,

ready herielf to tell her whole story

to Miss Byron. Mean time, let us,
not say all that is just to say of the

mother, when we are speaking of the \* daughter.

I stand corrected, Sir Charles."
Emily, Madain, (turning to me)
is not constantly resident with us in

town. She is fond of being every where with my Charlotte.

And where you are, Sir Charles, faid Mils Grandison.

Lord G. to the judgment of Mile

Byron. Ladies can better account

for the approbation and diffixes of
ladies, than we men can.

Dr. Bartlett you'll also fee. He is
learned, prudent, humble. You'll
read his heart in his countenance the

'Don't be anxious,' faid Sir Charles.
'All must be well. People, long used to error, don't, without reluctance, submit to new methods of proceeding. All must be well.'
Sir Charles, stepping out, brought in with him Miss Jervois. 'The gen-

tion, faid he. But I know the impatience of this young lady to pay her respects to Mils Byron.

He presented her to us: 'This dear girl is my Emily.—Allowme, Ma-dam, whenever Miss Grandison shall be absent, to claim for her the bene-fit of your instruction, and your ge-neral countenance, as she shall ap-pear worthy of it. There are not many men, my Lucy,

who can make a compliment to one lady, without robbing, or, at least, de-preciating another. How often have you and I observed, that a polite bro-

ther is a black (wan?

I faluted the young lady, and told her I should be fould of embracing every opportunity that flould offer, to commend myfelf to her favour.

Miss Emily Jervois is a lovely girl. She is tall, genteel, and has a fine complexion; and, though pitted with the small-pox, is pretty. The sweetness of her manners, as expressed in her aspect, gives her great advantage.

her aspect, gives her great advantage. I was sure, the moment I saw her, that her greatest delight is to please.

She made me two or three pretty compliments; and, had not Sir Charles commended her to me, I should have been highly taken with her.

Mr. Grandion entered. Upon my, therease, Sir Charles, I can stay no

honour, Sir Charles, I can flay no longer, faid he: to know that the finest woman in England is under the same roof with me; yet, to be look long detained from paying my respects to her—I can't hear it. And in a very gallant manner, as he feeling of to intend, he paid his compliments first to me, and then to my two confines fins :- and whilpering, yet loud enough to be heard, to Mils Grandison, swore,

by his foul, that report fell short of my perfections—and I can't tell what.
Did I not tell you, that you would I kay so, Sir? faid Miss Grandison.
I did not like the gentleman the better for what I had heard of him: but, perhaps, should have been less indifferent to his compliment, had I not before been acquainted with Mr. Grebefore been acquainted with Mr. Greville, Mr. Fenwick, and Sir Hargrave Pollexfen. The men of this cast, I think, seem all alike. Poor creatures! how from my heart—but, indeed, now that I have the honour to know these two listers. I definite mostly

that I have the honour to know these two listers, I despise myself.

Sir Charles, addressing himself to my cousins and me. Now, said he, that my cousin Grandison has found an opportunity to introduce himself; and that I have presented my ward to you; we will, if you please, see how Lord L. Lord G. and Dr. Bartlett, are engaged.

He led my cousin Reeves into the dining-room.

ining-room.

Lord L. addreffed us with great po-

After Sir Charles had presented the doctor to my coulins, he respectfully took my hand: Were there fifty ladies here, my good Dr. Bartlett, whom you had never seen before, you would, I am sure, from the character you have had of Miss Byron, he was a see that the contraction of the latest the contraction of the latest the contraction of the latest the la be under no difficulty of reading that character in this young lady's face. Mils Byron, behold, in Dr. Bartlett, another grandfather!'

I reverence, faid I, good Dr. Bartlett. I borrow Sir Charles's thought: the character he has given you, Sir, is stamped in your coun-tenance. I should have venerated you where-ever I had feen you.

The gentleman has such a truly veerable aspect, my Lucy, I could not

help faying this. Sir Charles's goodness, Madam, faid he, as it ever did, prevents my wishes. I rejoice to see, and to congratulate a new fifter reflored, as I will call it in the language of Miss Grandison, to the best of families."

Just then came in a servant, and whispered to Sir Charles. 'Shew the gentleman,' faid Sir Charles, 'into Mr. Grandison came up to me, and

faid many filly things. I thought them fo at that time. Mr. Reeves foon after was fent for

out by Sir Charles. I did not like his looks on his return.

Dinner being ready to be ferved, and Sir Charles, who was full with the gentleman, fummoned to it, he defired we would walk down, and he would wait upon us by the time we were feated.

Some new trouble, thought I, of which I am the cause, I doubt.

Presently came in Sir Charles, unaffectedly smiling and serene.—' God' bles you, Sir! thought I.—His looks pleased me better than my cousin's.

But, my dear, there is fomething going forward that I cannot get out of my coufin. I hoped I should when I got home. The gentleman, to whom Sir Charles was called out, was certainly that Bagenhall. Mr. Reeves cannot deny that. I gueffed it was, by Sir Charles's fending in for Mr. Reeves. It must be about me.

We had several charming conversations. Sir Charles was extremely entertaining; fo unaffuming, so lively, so modest! It was also delightful to fee the attention paid to him by the servants, as they waited at table. They watched every look of his. I never faw love and reverence to agreeably mingled in fervants faces in my life. And his commands were delivered to them with so much gentleness of voice and aspect, that one could not but conclude, in favour of both, that they were the best of servants to the best of

Mr. Grandison was very gallant in his speeches to me; but very uncivil with his eyes.

Lord L. faid but little; but what he

did fay, defervedly gained attention.

Every body reverenced Dr. Bartlett, and was attentive when he spoke; and would, I dare fay, on his own account, had not the mafter of the house, by the regard he paid him, engaged every one's veneration for him. Many of the questions which Sir Charles put to him, as if to inform himself, it was evident he could himself have answered: yet he put them with an air of teachableness, if I may so express myfelf; and received the doctor's answers to them with as much fatisfaction, as if he were then newly enlightened by

them. -Ah, my Lucy! you imagine, I dare fay, that this admirable man lost nothing in my eyes, by this his polite-condectention. Referve, and a polite-ness that had dignity in it, shewed that the fine gentleman and the clergyman were not separated in Dr. Bartlett.—
Pity they should be in any of the

function!

Sir Charles gave Lord G. an oppor-tunity to thine, by leading the discourse into circumstances and details, which Lord G. could best recount. My lord has been a traveller. He is a con-noissem in Antiquities, and in those parts of nice knowledge, as I, a woman, call it, with which the Royal Society here, and the learned and polite of other nations, entertain themselves.

Lord G. appeared to advantage, as Sir Charles managed it, under the awful eye of Mifs Grandison. Upon my word, Lucy, the makes very free with him. I whispered her, that she did—' A very Mils Howe, faid I.

To a very Mr. Hickman, re-whifpered fite.— But here's the dif-ference: I am not determined to have Lord G. Mifs Howe yielded to her mother's recommendation, and intended to marry Mr. Hickman, even when the used him worst. One time or other, (archly continued the the whifper, holding up her foread hand, and with a countenance of admiration) my Lord G. is to shew us his col-· lection of butterflies, and other gaudy infects: will you make one?-

Of the gaudy infects?' whispered I. Fie, Harriet!—One of the party, you know, I must mean. Let me tell you, I never saw a collection of these various insects, that I did not the more admire the Maker of them, and of all us infects, what-ever I thought of the collectors of the minute ones.—Another word with you, Harriet—These little playful studies may do well enough with persons who do not want to be more than indifferent to us; but do you think a lover ought to take high delight in the painted wings of a butterfly, when a fine lady has made herfelf all over butterfly to attract him?—Eyes off, Sir Charles! for he looked, though smilingly, yet earnestly, at us, as we whispered behind the counters's chair, who heard hind the countefs's chair; who heard what was faid, and was pleafed with it.

# LETTER II.

MISS EYRON, IN CONTINUATION,

THURSDAY MORNING, MAR. I Should have told you that Mile Grandison did the honours of the table; and I will go round it; for I know you expect I should. But I have not yet done with Lord G. Poorman! he is excessively in love, I see that. Well he may. What man would not with Mile Grandison? Yet is she too superior, I think.

What can a woman do, who is addressed by a man of talents inferior to her own? Must she throw away her talents? Must she hide her light under a

lents? Must she hide her light under bushel, purely to do credit to the man? She cannot pick and chuse, as men can. She has only her negative; and, if the is defirous to oblige her friends, not always that. Yet it is faid, wormen must not encourage fops and fools. They must encourage tops fools. They must encourage men of fense only. And it is well said. But what will they do, if their lot be call only among soplings? If the men of sense do not offer themselves? And pray, may I not ask, if the taste of the are among the men is not do. the age, among the men, is not dress, equipage, and foppery? Is the cultivation of the mind any part of their fludy? The men, in thort, are funk, my dear; and the women but barely fwim.

. Lord G. feems a little too finical in his drefs. And yet I am told, that Sir Walter Watkyns outdoes him in foppery. What can they mean by it, when Sir Charles Grandison is before them? He scruples not to modernize a little; but then you see, that it is in compliance with the fathion, and to avoid singularity; a fault to which great minds are perhaps too often subject, though he is so much above it.

I want to know, methinks, wheth Sir Charles is very much in earnest in his favour to Lord G, with regard to Mifs Grandison. I doubt not, if he

be, but he has good reasons for it.

Were this vile Sir Hargrave out of my head, I could fatisfy myself about twenty and twenty things, that now and then I want to know.

Miss Jervois behaved very discreetly. With what pleafure did the hang on every word that fell from the lips of her her guardian! I thought more than once of Swift's Cadenus and Vanefia. Poor girl! how I fnould pity her, were fie intenfibly to fuffer her gratitude to lead her to be in love with her benefactor! Indeed, I pity every body who is hopelelsly in love.

Now don't flake your head, my uncle! Did I not always pity Mr. Orme, and Mr. Fowler? - You know I didy

Lucy.
Mifs Jervois had a finite ready for every one; but it was not an implicit, a childish smile. It had distinction in it; and shawed intelligence. Upon the whole, she said little; and heard all that was said with attention: and hence I pronounce her a very discreet young labor.

But I thought to have done with the men first; and here is Mr. Grandison hardly mentioned; who, yet, in his own opinion, was not the last of the men at table.

Mr. Grandison is a man of middling flature; not handsome in my eyes; but so near being handsome, that he may be excused, when one knows him, for thinking himself so; because he is liable to make greater mistakes than that.

He dreffes very gaily too. He is at the bead of the fashion, as it feems, he thinks; but, however, is one of the first in it, he it what it will. He is a great frequenter of the drawing-room; of all manner of public spectacles: a leader of the taite at a new play, or operal. He dances, he singe, he laugher and values himself on all three qualifications: and yet certainly has fense; but is not likely to improve it much; since he seems to be so much assaid of suffering in the consequence he thinks himself of, that whenever Sir Charles applies himself to him, upon any of his levities, though but by the eye, his consciousness, however mild the look, makes him shew an uncashess at the instant. He reddens, fits in pain; calls for favour by his eyes and his quivering lips; and has, notwithstanding, a smile ready to turn into a laugh, in order to bester his own sons billity, should be be likely to suffer in the opinion of the company; but every motion shews his consciousness of inferiority to the man, of whose smiles on animadversions he is so very apprished live.

What a captions, what a supercilious huband, to a woman who should happen to have a stronger mind than his, would Mr. Grandison make! But he values himself upon his having preserved his liberty.

I believe there are more batchelors now in England, by many thousands, than were a few years ago: and, pro-bably, the numbers of them (and of single women, of course) will every year increase. The luxury of the agu will account a good deal for this; and the turn our fex take in un-domekicating themselves, for a good deal more. But let not these worthy young women, who may think themselves destined to a single life, repine over much at their lot; since, possibly, if they have had no lovers, or having had one, two, or three, have not found a hafband, they have had rather a miss than a loss, as men go. And let me here add, that I think, as matters stand in this age; or indeed ever did fland, that those women who have joined with the men in their infolent ridicule of old maids, ought never to be forgiven; no, though Mifs Grandison thould be one of the ridiculers. An old maid may be an odious character, if they will tell us, that the bad qualities of the persons, not the maiden state, are what they mean to expoles but then they must allow, that there are old maids of twenty; and even that there are widdows and wives of all ages and complexions, who, in the abulive lenfe of the words, are as much old maids, as the most particular of that class of females.

But a word or two more concerning Mr. Grandison.

He is about thirty-two. He has had the glory of ruining two of three women. Sir Charles has reflored him to a sense of shame [All men, I hope, are born with it;] which a few months ago he had got above. And he does not now entertain ladies with instances of the frastry of individuals of their fex; which many are too apt, encouragingly, to finite at: when I am very much mistaken, if every woman would not find her account, if she wishes her-felf to be thought well of, in discouraging every resection that may have a tendency to debale or expose the sex in general. How can a man be suffered to boast of his vileness to one woman

in the prefence of another, without a rebuke, that should put it to the proof, whether the boafter was, or was not,

past blushing.
Mr. Grandison is thought to have hurt his fortune, which was very confiderable, by his free living, and an itch of gaming; to cure him of which, Sir Charles encourages him to give him his company at all opportunities. He certainly has understanding enough to know how to value the fayour; for he owns to Miss Grandison, that he both loves and fears him; and now and then tells hes, that he would give the world, if he had it, to be able to be just what Sir Charles is! 'Good God!' at other times he has broke out, 'What an odious creature is a rake! how I hate myfelf, when I contemplate the excellences of this divine brother of yours!

I shall say nothing of Sir Charles in this place. You, I know, my Lucy, will admire me for my forbearance.

Lady L. and Miss Grandison, were the graces of the table. So lively, fo fenfible, so frank, so polite, so goodhumoured, what honour do they and their brother reflect back on the memory of their mother! Lady Grandi-ion, it feems, was an excellent woman. Sir Thomas was not, I have heard, quite unexceptionable. How useful, if so, are the women in the greater, as well as in the lefs, parts of domestick duty, where they perform their duty! And what have those, who do not, to answer for, to God, to their children, and even to their whole fex, for the contempts they bring upon it by their uselessness, and, perhaps, extra-vagance; since, if the human mind is not actively good, it will generally be actively evil,

Dr. Bartlett I have already spoken of. How did he enliven the conversation, whenever he bore a part in it! So happy an elocution, so clear, so just, so solid, his reasoning! I wish I could remember every word he said.

Sir Charles observed to us, before

we faw him, that he was not forward to speak: but, as I hinted, he threw the occasions in his way, on purpose to draw him out; and at fuch times, what he faid was easy, free, and unaffected; and whenever a subject was concluded, he had done with it. His modesty, in more we said to a partir sid to fi

fhort, made him always follow rather than lead a fubject, as he very well might do, be it what it would.

I was charmed with the Brachman's

prayer; which he, occasionally, gave us, on the ancient Persians being talked of.

Looking up to the rifing fun, which it was supposed they worshipped, these were the words of the Brachman.

O THOU (meaning the ALMIGHthe Sun) fart enlightened, illuminate iny mind, that my actions may be agreeable to THY will!

And this I will think of, my Lucy, as often as my early hour, for the future, shall be irradiated by that glo-

Every body was pleafed with Mr. and Mrs. Reeves. Their modesty, good sense, and amiable tempers, and the kind, yet not oftentatious regard which they express to each other, (a regard so creditable to the married state) cause them to be always treated and spoken of with distinction.

But I believe, as I am in a scribbling vein, I must give you the parti-culare of one conversation; in which, farther honour was done to Dr. Bart-

After dinner, the countels, drawing me on one fide, by both my hands, faid, 'Well, our other lifter, our newfound fifter, let me know how you Like us; I am in pain left you should not love us as well as you do our Northamptonshire relations.

' You overcome me, Madam, with

your goodness.'

Mis Grandison then coming to-wards us, Dear Mis Grandison, faid I, help me to words-

' No, indeed, I'll help you to no-I am jealous .- Lady L. don't think to rob me of my Harriet's preferable love, as you have of Sir Charles's. I will be best fifter here.—But what was your subject?—Yet I will answer my own question. Some pretty compliment, 'I suppose; women to women. Women hunger and thirst after compliments. Rather than be without them, if no men are at hand to flatthings

things to one another; and fo teach " the men to find us out."

You need not be jealous, Charlotte, hid the countes: you may be fare. This fancy gul, Mifs By-ron, is ever frustrating her own pretenfions Can flattery, Charlotte fay what we will, have place bere? But tell me, Miss Byron, how you like Dr. Bartlett ?

'Aye, tell us, Harriet,' faid Miss Grandison, 'how you like Dr. Bart-lett?—Pray, Lady L. don't anticipate 'me: I propose to give our new lister the history of us all; and is not Dr. Bartlett one of us? She has already given me the history of all her friends, and of herfelf: and I have communicated to you, like a good fifter, all the has told me.

I considered Dr. Bartlett, I said, as a faint; land, at the fame time, as a

man of true politeness. " He is indeed, faid the countels, s all that is worthy and amiable in man. Don't you fee how Sir Charles admires him?

' Pray, Lady L. keep clear of my province. Here is Sir Charles. He will not let us break into parties."

Sir Charles heard this last fentence. Yet I wonder not,' faid he, joining us, that three such women get together : goodness to goodness is a natural attraction. We men, however, will not be excluded-Dr. Bartlett,

f if you pleafe-

The doctor approached in a most graceful manner - ' Let me again, Mifs Byron, present Dr. Bartlett to you, as a man that is an honour to his cloth; and that is the same thing, as if I faid, to human nature;'-[The good man bowed in filence.] and Miss Byron to you, my good doctor, (taking my hand) ' as a lady most worthy your distinguished regard. You do me too much honour, Sir,

faid I .- I shall hope, good Dr. Bartlett, by your instructions, to be ena-bled to deserve such a recommenda-

tion.

'My dear Harriet,' faid the counters, fnatching my other hand, 'you' are a good garl; and that is more to your honour than beauty.'

Be quiet, Lady L.' faid Miss WW.

Grandison,

Mr. Grandison came up- What? is there not another hand for me?

I was vexed at his interruption. It prevented Dr. Bartlett from faying fomething that his lips were opening to speak with a smile of benignity.

' How the world,' faid Sir Charles,

fmiling, ' will puth itself in !-Heart, not band, my dear Mr. Grandison, was the subject.

Whenever you, Sir Charles, and the doctor, and these ladies, are got together, I know I must be unseason-able: but if you exclude me such company, how shall I ever be what you and the doctor would have me to be?

Lord L. and Lord G. were coming

up to us: See your attraction, Miss Byron, faid the counters.

But, joined in Miss Grandison, we will not leave our little Jervois by herfelf, expecting and longing! Our cousins Reeves only that when they are together, they cannot want com pany-should not be thus left. Is there more than one heart among us? -This man's excepted, humouronly pulling Mr. Grandison as if from the company—' Let us be orderly, and take our feats.'

How cruel is this! faid Mr.

Grandison, appealing to Sir Charles.
' Indeed, I think it is a little cruel,

Charlotte.

Not fo: let him be good then .-'Till when, may all our fex fay, to fuch men as my coufin has been-"Thus let it be done by the man, " whom, if he were good, good per-" fons would delight to honour."

Shame, if not principle,' faid Lord L. finiling, 'would effect the cure, if all ladies were to act thus .-Don't you think fo, coufin Everard?' Well, well, faid Mr. Grandison,

I will be good, as fast as I can :- but doctor, what fay you?-Rome was

not built in a day.

'I have great hopes of Mr. Gran-dison,' faid the doctor.- 'But, ladies, you must not, as Mr. Grandi-fon observed, exclude from the benefit of your conversation, the man whom you wish to be good.

" What I not till he is good?" faid Miss Grandison. ' Did I not say, we should delight to honour him when

f he was?"

But; what, Sir Charles? (come, I had rather take my cue from you, than any body; what) are the figns which I am to give to be allowed. Only these, my cousin. When you can be ferious on ferious subjects; yet so chearful in your serious ness, as if it sate asy upon you; when you can, at times, prefer the company can, at times, prefer the company and conversation of Dr. Bartlett, who is not a folcum or severe man, to any other; and, in general, had rather stand well in his opinion, than in that of the gayest man or woman in

Provided yours. Sir Charles, may be added to the doctor's.

Command me, Mr. Grandison, whenever you two are together. We will not oppress you with our subjects. Our convertation shall be that of men, of chearful men. You that of men, of change them at pleasure. The first moment (and I will watch for it) that I shall imagine you to be tired or uneasly, I will break off the conversation; and you shall have us, and purfue your sown divertions, without a question, 'You were always indulgent to me. Sir Charles,' faid Mr. Grandison; and I have retired, and blushed to myself sometimes, for wanting your indulgence. indulgence.

Tea was preparing. Sir Charles took his own feat next Lord L. whom he fet in to talk of Scotland. He enjoyed the account my lord gave of the plea-fure which the countris, on that her furf journey into those parts, gave to all bis family and friends; as Lady L. on her part acknowledged the had a grateful lense of their goodness to her.

L rejoice, faid Sir Charles, that the fea divides us not from fuch worthy people, as you, my lord, have given us a relation to. Next vife you make, (Charlotte, I hope, will accompany me) I intend to make one in your train, as I have told your

lordship before.'
You will add to our pleasure, Sir Charles. All my relations are prepared to do you honour.

But, my lord, did not the ladies think a little hardly of your lordfhip's engagement; that a man of your merit should go from Scotland for a wife? I do affure you, my flord, that, in all the countries I have been in, I never faw finer women than I have feen in Scotland; and, in very few nations, though fix times as large, greater numbers of them.' I swas to be the happiest of men, Sir Charles, in a Grandison—I thank

you, bowing.

It is one of my felicities, my lord, that my fifter calls berfelf yours.

Lady L. whispering me, as I fat between her and Miss Grandison, 'The two worthieft hearts in the world, Mifs Byron ! my Lord L.'s, and my

brother's!'
With joy I congratulate your lady's ship on both,' re-whispered I. 'May God long continue to you two fuch

I thought of the vile Sir Hargrave at the time.

I can tell you how, faid Mr. Grandison, to repay that nation— You, Sir Charles, shall go down, and bring up with you a Scottish a lady.

I was vexed with myfelf for flarting I could not help it.

Don't you think, Lucy, that Sir Charles made a very fine compliment to the Scottist ladies !— I own that I have heard the women of our northern counties praifed alfa. But are there not, think you, as pretty women in

Charles to me, 'you need not, I hope; be told, that I am a great admirer of fine women.

I had like to have bowed. I should not have been able to recover myfelf, had I for feemed to apply his compli-

I the defawonden that you are, Sir

Charles, because, in the word fine, you include mind as well as person.

That's my good girl! said Miss Grandison, as she poured out the teat and so he does.

My dear Charlotte, whispered I, pray, fay fomething encouraging to Lord G. He is pleased with every body: but nobody says any thing to him; and he, I see, both loves

and fears you.'
! Huth, child I' whifpered the again,
The man's best when he is filent. If it be his day to love, it is his day to fear. What a deuce! shall a wo-

That's

\* That's good news for my lord ! fall I him to him, that his time \* will come?"

Do, if you dare. I want you to provoke me.' She spoke aloud.
I have done, find I.
My lord! what do you think Miss.

Byron fays? ... For Heaven's fake, dear Mifs Grandison!

· Nay, I will speak it.

Pray, Madam, let me know, faid my lord. You will know Mis Grandison

in time, faid Sir Charles .- I truft her not with any of my fecrets, Mils

\* The more ungenerous you, Sil Charles; for you get out of me all mine. I complained of you, Sir, to Miss Byron, for your referres at Colnebrook.

Be fo good, Madam, faid my

Nay, nothing but the Mountain and the Moufe. Mils Byron only wanted to fee your collection of in-

... Mifs Byron will do me great ho-

nour.'

If Charlotte won't attend you, Madam, faid the counters, to my

Lord G.'s, I will.'

Harriet? whifpered Miss Grandison.
Trust me another time.—She will let you know the day before, my lord.'
Mife Grandison, my lord, faid I,
loves to slarm. But I will, with pleasure, wait on ber, and on the

counters, whenever they please."
You will see many things worth
your notice, Madam, in Lord G.'s
collection, faid Sir Charles to me, BurCharlotte thinks nothing less than men and women worthy of hers; her parrot and squirrel, the one for it's prattle, the other for it's vivacity,

Thank you, Sir Charles But

Mils Byron, faid the countels, pray Ipare her not: I see you can make Charlotte be afraid of two,

Then it must be of three, Lady L.-You know my reverence for my

. Indeed but I don't. I know only, that nobody can better tell what the

fould do, than my Charlotte; but I have always taken too much delight

have always taken too much delight in your vivacity, either to with or expect you to rein it in. You acted by me like an indulent parent, Lady L. who miscalls herifelf indulgent. You gave me my head for your own pleasure; and when I had got it, though you found the inconvenience, you chose rather to bear it, than to take the pains to reftrain me—But Sir Charles, whatreftrain me-But Sir Charles, whatt ever faults he might have had when the was from us, came over to us finished. He grew not up with us from year to year; his blaze dazzled " me; and I have tried over and over,

but cannot yet get the better of my reverence for bins.

If I have not my fifter's love, rather than what the pleafantly calls her reverence, I shall have a much worse opinion of my own outward behaviour, than of her merit.

'Your outward behaviour, Sir Charles, cannot be in fault, faid Lord L. but I join with my lifter Charlotte, in her opinion of what is. And I too, faid the countefs.

for I am a party—This is it, Sir Charles—Who that lies under obligations which they cannot return, can view the obliger but with the most delicate fensibility?

Give me leave, faid Miss Emily, her face crimsoned over with modest

raticude, to fay, that I am one, that shall ever have a reverence, superior to my love, for the best of guar-

dians.

Blushes overspread my face, and gave a tacit acknowledgment, on my part, of the fame fensibility, from the fame motives.

' Who is it,' joined in Dr. Bartlett, that knows my patron, but must

f acknowledge

'My dear Dr. Bartlett,' interrupted fir Charles, 'from you, and from my good Lord L, these fine things are Sir Ch not to be borne. From my three fifters, looking at me for one, and from my dear ward, I cannot be fo uneasy, when they will not be re-firained from acknowledging, that I have facceeded in my endeayours to perform my duty to them.' I long to know, as I faid once be-

fore, the particulars of what Sir Charles has done, to oblige every body in fo high a manner. Don't you, Lucy? Bless me! what a deal of time have I wasted finee I came to town? I feel as if I had wings, and had foared to se great a height, that every thing and person that I before beheld without diffatisfaction, in this great town; looks diminutive and little under my aching eye. Thus, my dear, it must be in a better world, if we are peramitted to look back upon the highest of our satisfactions in this.

I was asked to give them a lesson on the harpsichord after tea. Miss Grand dison said, 'Come, come, to prevent all excuses, I will shew you the

Let it then be, faid Mr. Grandison, Shakespeare's Cuckow. You have made me enter with so much comparative shame into myself, that I must have something lively to raise

my spirits."

'Well, so it shall,' replied Miss Grandison. 'Our poor cousin does not know what to do with himself when you are got a little out of his reach.'

'That is not fair; Charlotte,' faid Sir Charles. 'It is not that graceful 'manner of obliging, in which you 'generally excel. Compliance and reflection are not to be coupled.'

Well, well, but I will give the good man his Cuckow, to make him

Accordingly she sung that ballad from Shakespeare; and with so much spirit and humour, as delighted every body.

Sir Charles being a judge of mufick, I looked a little fillier than usual, when I was again called upon.

'Come, my dear,' faid the kind countefs, 'I will prepare you a little farther. When you see your two elder sisters go before you, you will have more courage.'

She fat down, and played one of Scarlatti's lessons; which, you know, are made to show a fine hand. And surely, for the swiftness of her singers, and the elegance of her manner, she could not be equalled.

'It is referred to you, my third fifter,' faid Sir Charles [who had been taken afide by Mr. Reeves; fome whispering talk having passed between them] 'to favour us with some of Handel's musick: Mrs. Reeves says,

the has heard you fing feveral fongs out of the Pattoral, and out of fome of his finest oratorios.

f Come hither, come hither, my fweet Harriet—here's his Alexan'der's Feaft; my brother admires that, I know; and fays it is the nobleft composition that ever was produced by man; and is as finely set as written.

She made me fit down to the inftru-

As you know, faid I, that great part of the beauty of this performance arises from the proper transitions from one different strain to another, any one song must lose greatly, by being taken out of it's place; and I fear—

Fear nothing, Mils Byron, faid Sir Charles, 'your obligingness, as well as your observation, intitle you to all allowances.'

I then turned to that fine air-

Softly fweet, in Lydian measures,
Soon he footh'd his foul to pleasures.

Which not being set so full with accompanying symphomies, as most of Mr. Handel's are, I performed with the more case to myself, though I had never but once before played it over.

They all, with more compliments than I dare repeat, requested me to play and sing it once more.

Dare repeat! methinks I hear my uncle Selby fay, 'the girl that does nothing but repeat her own praises, 'comes with her If I dare repeat!'

Yes, Sir, I answer; for compliments that do not elevate, that do not touch me, run glibly off my pen: but such as, indeed, raise one's vanity; how can one aroow that vanity by writing them down?—But they were resolved to be pleased before I began.

One compliment, however, from Sir Charles, I cannot, I find, pais over in filence. He whifpered Mifs Grandison, as he leaned upon my chair, 'How could Sir Hargrave Pollexsen have the heart to endeavour to stop such a mouth as that!'

And now, having last night and this morning, written so many sides, it is time to break off. Yet I could give you many more particulars of agreeable conversation that passed, were I sure

you would not think me infufferably edious; and did not the unkind referve of my coulin Reeves, as to the business of that Bagenhall, rush upon my me-mory with fresh force, and help to tire my fingers. I am the more concerned, as my coufin himself seems not easy; but is in expectation of hearing something, that will either give him relief, or add to his pain.

ave ta sign

\* 093 1 7:

Why, Lucy, should our friends take upon themselves to keep us in the dark, as to those matters which it concerns us more to know, than perhaps any body else? There is a tenderness sometimes shewn on arduous occasions in this respect, that gives as much pain, as we could receive from the most explicit communication. And then, all the while, there is so much strength of mind and discretion, supposed in the person that knows an event, and such weakness in her that is to be kept in ignorance, that-But I grow as faucy as impatient. Let me conclude, before I exposemyself to reproof for a petulance, that I hope is not natural to your

HARRIET BYRON. Lines Mirs that I

#### LETTER III.

Calculated to Line for T

MISS HARRIET BYRON, TO MISS LUCY SELBY.

THURSDAY NIGHT, MAR. 2. AND what do you think was the reason of Mr. Reeves's reserves? A most alarming one. I am obliged to him, that he kept it from me, though the uncertainty did not a little affect me. Take the account of it, as it

comes out.

I told you in my former, that the person to whom Sir Charles was sent for out, was Mr. Bagenhall; and that Sir Charles had fent in for Mr. Reeves, who returned to the company with a countenance that I did not like fo well as I did Sir Charles's. I now proceed to give you, from minutes of Mr.

Reeves, what passed on the occasion.
Sir Charles took Mr. Reeves aside-This unhappy man, (Sir Hargrave, I mean, faid he) feems to me to want an excuse to himself, for putting up with a treatment which he thinks difgraceful. When we have to deal with children, humours must

be a little allowed for. But you will hear what the proposal is now. Let not the ladies, however, nor the gentlemen within, know any thing of the matter till all is over. This is a day devoted to pleafure. But you, Mr. Reeves, know fomething of the matter; and can answer for your fair cousin.

He then led Mr. Reeves in to Mr.

Bagenhall.

This, Sir, is Mr. Reeves .- Sir " Hargrave, in short, Mr. Reeves, among other demands that I cannot comply with, (but which relate only to myself, and therefore need not be mentioned) insists upon an introduction to Miss Byron. He fays, she is ' absolutely disengaged-Is she, Sir?"

I date fay the is," answered my

coufin.

This gentleman has been naming to me Mr. Greville, Mr. Orme, and

No one of them has ever met with the shadow of encouragement from my cousin. She is above keeping any man in suspense, when she is not in any her-self. Nothing has given her more uneafines than the number of her admirers.

' Mis Byron,' faid Sir Charles, must be admired by every one that beholds her; but still more by those who are admitted to the honour of conversing with her. But Sir Har-grave is willing to build upon her disengagement something in his own favour. Is there any room for Sir Hargrave, who pleads his sufferings for her; who vows his honourable intentions, even at the time that he was hoping to gain her by fo unmanly a violence; and appeals to her for the purity, as he calls it, of his behaviour to her all the time fhe was in his hands-who makes very large offers of fettlements—Is there any room to hope, that Miss Byron—

No, none at all, Sir Charles. What! not to fave a life, Mr. Reeves?' faid Mr. Bagenhall.

'If you mean mine, Mr. Bagenhall, replied Sir Charles, I beg that may not be considered. If Sir Hargrave means his own, I will pronounce that it is fafe from any premeditated refentment of mine .- Do you think Miss Byron will bear to fee Sir Hatgraye, Mr. Reeves?, I · prefume prefume he intends to beg pardon of her. Will the confent to receive a vifit from him !- But is not this wretched triffing, Mr. Bagenhall?

You will remember, Sir Charles, this is a proposal of mine: what I hoped might be agreed to by Sir Hargrave; but that I was willing to confult you before I mentioned it to

' I beg your pardon, Mr. Bagen-hall: I now remember it.'

'If ever man doated upon a woman, faid Mr. Bagenhall, 'it is Sir Hargrave on Mrs Byron. The very methods he took to obtain her for a wife, thew that most convincingly.

wife, thew ther most convincingly.
You will promise not to stand in his way, Sir!
I repeat, Mr. Bagenhall, what I have heretofore told you; that Mise Byron,—(you's excuse me, Mr. Reeves)—is still under my protection. If Sir Hargrave, as he ought, is inclined to ask her pardon; and if he can obtain it, and even upon his own terms, I shall think Miss Byron and he may be happier together, than at present I can imagine it possible. I am not desirous to be any way considered, but as her protector from violence and infult; and that I abill lence and infult; and that I abill be, if the claim it, in defiance of a hundred fuch men as Sir Hargrave.

But then, Sir, the occasion must be fudden: no legal relief must be at hand. I will not, either for an adverfary's fake, or my own, be de-· fied into a cool and premeditated ven-

geance.'
But, Sie Charles, Sir Hargrave has some hardships in this case. You will not give him the fatisfaction of a gentleman; and, according to the I laws of honour, a man is not intitled to be treated as a gentleman, who

denies to one-Of whole making, Mr. Bagenhall, are the laws of honour you mention? I own no laws, but the laws of Gon and my country. But, to cut this matter thort, tell Sir Hargrave, that s little as is the dependence a man of honour can have upon that of a man who has acted by an helples womand as he has acted by Miss Byron, I will breakfast with him in his own house to-morrow morning, if he contradicts it pot. I will attribute to the violence of his pallion for the lady, the unmantly outrage he was guilty of. I will suppose him mistaken enough to imagine, that he should make her amends by matriage, if he could compel her hand; and will trust my person to his honour, one servant only to walk before his door, not to enter the house, to attend my commands, after our conversation is over. My sword, and versation is over. My fword, and my fword only, thall be my compa-nion; but this rather, that I would not be thought to own my fafety to the want of it, than in expectation, after such confidence placed in him to have occasion to draw it in myown to have octation to draw it in my own defence. And pray, Mr. Bagenhall, do you, his friend, he prefent; and any other friends, and to what number he pleafes. When I came to this place in my coulin's misures; I was altonished; I was out of breath upon it.

Mr. Bagenhall was furprized; and afked Sir Churles, if he were in earneft.

I would not be thought a raffi

I would not be thought a raffi man, Mr. Bagenhall. Sir Hargrave threatens me: I never avoid a threat-ther. You feem to hint, Sir, that I am not intitled to fair play, if I con-fent not to meet him with a murderous intention. With fueb an intention I never will meet any man; though I have as much reason to roll on the skill of my arm; as on the justice of my cause. If foul play is hinted at, I am no more safe from an affaffin in my bed-chamber, than in Sir Hargrave's houle. Something must be done by a man who refuse a challenge, to let a challenger fee, (fuch is the world, fuch is the cuftom!) that he has better motives than fear, for his refufal, I will put Sir Hargrave's honour to the fulleft test: tell him, Sir, that I will bear a great deal; but that I will not be in-fulced, were he a prince.

And you really would have me
I would, Mr. Bagonhall. Sir
Hargrave, I fee, will not be fatisfied, unless something extraordinary
be done; and if I hear not from you, or from him, I will attend him by ten to-morrow morning, in an ami-cable manner, to breakfult at his own house in Cavendish Square. 2 January

I am in terror, Luey, even in transcribing only.

Mr. Keeves, faid Sir Charles,

you undo me, if one word of this Imatter clcape you, even to your

Mr. Reeves begged, that he might attend him to Sir Hargrave's.

By no means, Mr. Reeves.

Then, Sir Charles, you appre-

hend danger.

'I do not. Something, as I faid, must be done; this is the shortest and best method to make all parties easy. Sir Hargrave thinks himself slighted. He may infer, if he pleases, in his own favour, that I do not despise a man, in whom I can place fuch a confidence. Do you, Mr. Reeves, return to company; and let no one

know the occasion of your absence, or of mine, from it. I have told you, my dear, what a difference there was in the countenances of both, when each separately entered the dining-room. And could this greatman, (furely I may call him great) could he, in fuch circumftances, on his return, give joy, pleafure, entertainment, to all the company, without the least cause of suspicion of what had

paffed?

Mr. Reeves, as I told you, fingled out Sir Charles in the evening to know what had paffed after he left him and Mr. Bagenhall. Sir Charles acquainted him, that Mr. Bagenhall had proposed to let him know that night or in the morning, how Sir Hargrave approved of his intended visit. 'He has, 'accordingly, fignified to me already,' faid Sir Charles, 'that Sir Hargrave expects me.

And will you go, Sir?' Don't give yourself concern about the matter, Mr. Reeves. All must end well. My intention is, not to run into mischief, but to prevent it. My principles are better known abroad, than they are in England. I have been challenged more than once by men who knew them, and thought to find their safety from them. I have been obliged to take some extraordinary steps to save myself from insult; and those steps have answered my end, in more licentious countries than this. I hope this step will preserve me from calls of this nature in my own country.'
For God's fake, Sir Charles-'-

( \$ HE 03 )

And I'll rell you how the fool, the ' to strend you at his minutes notice,

Be not uneafy on my account, Mr. Reeyes. Does not Sir Hargrave value himself upon his fortune? He would be loth to forfeit it. His fortune is my security. And am I not a man of some consequence myself? Is not the affair between us known? Will not therefore the cause justify me, and condemn him? The man is turbulent; he is uneasy with him-felf; he knows himself to be in the wrong. And shall a man who refolves to pay a facred regard to laws divine and human, fear this Goth? 'Tis time enough to fear, when I can be unjust. If you value my friendship, as I do yours, my good Mr. Reeves,' proceeded he, 'I shall be fure of your absolute silence. I will attend Sir Hargrave by ten tomorrow morning. You will hear from me, or fee me at your own house, by twelve. And then it was, as Mr. Reeves

tells me, that Sir Charles turned from him, to encourage me to give the company a lesson from Dryden's Alexan-der's Feast.

Mr. Reeves went out in the morning. My coufin fays, he had been ex-cessively uneasy all night. He now owns, he called in St. James's Square, and there breakfasted with Lord and Lady L. Miss Grandison, Miss Emi-ly, and Dr. Bartlett. Sir Charles went out at nine, in a chair, one fervant only attending him: the family knew not whither. And his two fif-ters were fomenting a rebellion against him, as they humorously called it, for his keeping from them (who kept nothing from bim) his motions, when they and my lord were together, and at his house: but my lord and Miss Emily pleasantly refused to join in it. Mr. Reeves told us, on his return, that his heart was fo funk, that they took great notice of his dejection.

About three o'clock, just as Mr. Reeves was determined to go to St. James's Square again, and, if Sir Charles had not been heard of, to Cavendish Square, (though irresolute what to do when there) the following billet was brought him from Sir Charles. After what I have written, does not your heart leap for joy, my Lucy?

engen tre, no

I will do myself the honour of vi-fiting Mrs. Reeves, Miss Byron, and you, at your oftal tea-time, if you are not engaged. I tell the la-diet here, that those who have least to do, are generally the most busy people in the world. I can therefore be only answerable, on this visit, for, Sir, your most burnols fergant,

#### CHARLES GRANDESON.

not uncafe

Then it was, that vehemently urged both by my confin and me, Mr. Reeves gave us briefly the cause of his uneaffects.

About ax o'clock, Sir Charles came n a chair. He was charmingly dreffed. I thought him, the moment he entered, the handsomest man I ever ed. faw in my life. What a transporting thing must it be, my Lucy, to an affectionate wife, without restraint, without check, and performing nothing but her duty, to run with open arms, to receive a worthy husband, refurning to her after a long absence, or from an escaped danger! How cold, how joyless!—But no! I was neither cold aor joyless; for my face, as I selt it, was in a glow; and my heart was reade to house with concentral ators mean dy to burst with congratulatory mean-ing, at the visible safety, and unhurt person, of the man who had said me before under such obligations to him, o do not, do not tell me, my dear friends, that you love him, that you wife me to be his. I shall be ready, if you do, to wish—I don't know what I would say: but your wishes were always the leaders of mine.

Mrs. Reeves having the same cause for apprehension could beach.

for apprehension, could hardly reroom. She met him at the door, her hand held out, and with so much emotion, that Sir Charles said, 'How well, Mr. Reeves, you have kept my seerest'—Mr. Reeves sold him what an unsatiness he had laboured under from the preceding evening; and how filent he had been, till his wel-

come billet came. Then it was, that both my coulins, with equal freedom, congratulated

And I'll tell you how the fool, the

maiden fool, looked and acted. Her feet infentibly moved to meet him, while he was receiving the freer com-planents of my coulins. I curtised ballfully; it was bardly noticeable; and, because unnoticed, I paid my compliments in a deeper curtiey. And then, finding my hand in his, when I knew not whether I had a kand or not — I am grieved, Sir, faid I, to be the occasion, to be the cause— And I dehed for one reason (nechara soon I fighed for one reason, (perhaps you can guess what that was) and blushed for two; because I knew not what to say, nor how to look; and because I was under obligations which I could not return

He kindly laved my farther confufion, by making light of what had passed: and, leading me to a seat, took

his place by me.
May I alk, Sir Charles? faid my coufin Reeves, and stopt.
The conversation was too tedious,

and too various, to be minutely re-lated, Mr. Reeves. But Sir Har-grave had, by Mr. Bagenhall's de-fire, got his mort-hand writer in a closet; and that unknown to me, till all was over. I am to have a copy of what passed. You shall see it, if of what passed. You shall see it, if you please, when it is sent me.—Mean time, what think you of a compromise at your expense, Mile Byron ?

I dare abide by every thing that Sir Charles Grandison has stipulated

for me.

It would be cruelty to keep a lady in suspense, where doubt will give her pain, and cannot end in pleasure.— Sir Hargrave is resolved to wait upon you: are you willing to see him. 'If, Sir, you will advise me to see him.

him. I advise nothing, Madam. Purfue radvise nothing, Matam. Purioe your inclinations. Mr. Reeves is at liberty to admit whom he pleases, into his house; Mris Byron to see in it, or wheresoever she is, whom he pleases. I told him my mind very freely: but I less him determined to wait on you. I have reason to believe he will behavevery well. I shall be surprized if he does not in the humblest manner ask your pardon—and blest manner ask your pardon—and yours, Mr. Reeves, and your lady's.

But if you have any apprehensions, Madam, '(to me) 'I will be ready to attend you at five minutes notice,

out hucl

before he shall be admitted to your

before he shall be admitted to your presence.

It is very good, Sir, said Mr. Reeves, to be ready to favour Miss. Byron with your countenance, on such an occasion. But I hope we need not give you that trouble in this house.

Sir Charles went away soon after; and Mr. Reeves has been accusing himself ever since, with answering himself ever since, and there is answer. But where high respect is entertained, grateful hearts will always. I believe, be accusing themselves of imperfections, which none other see, or can charge them with.

As Sir Charles is safe, and I have now nothing to apprehend but Sir Hargrave's visit, I will dispatch this letter, with assurances that I am, my dear Lucy, your ever affationate.

ways drive smoot HARRIET BYRON. and not distingly and

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# LETTER W.

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MISS HARRIET BYRON, TO MISS LUCY SELBY.

SIR Charles has just fent the impa-tiently expected paper, transcribed by the short-hand writer from his mi-nutes of the conversation that passed on Sir Charles's intrepid visit at Sir Hargrave's. Intropid, I call it: but had I known of it, as Mr. Reeves did, before the event, in some measure, justified the raftness, I should have called it rash, and been for proposing to send peace officers to Cavendish Square, or taking some method to know wheor taking some method to know une-ther he were fafe in his person; espe-cially when three o'clock approached; and his dinner-time is earlier than that of most other people of fashion. Mr. Reeves has been so good as to undertake to transcribe this long paper

for me, that I may have time to give you on account of three particular vifits which I have received. I asked Mr. Reeves, if it were not a strange way of proceeding in this Bagenhall to have his share hand-writer, and now turned listener, always with him? He

answered, it was not an usual way; but, in cases of this nature, where murder, and a trial, were expected to follow the rashness, in a court of jus-tice, he thought it catried with it, though a face of premeditation, yet a look of farmers, and there was no doubt but the man had been in bad scrapes before now, and was willing to the every precaution for the future.

#### Then there or four of the gentlemen THE PAPERAL SAGE

On Thursday morning, March the ad, 17... I, Henry Cotes, according to notice given me the preceding evening, went to the house of Sir Hargrave Pollexfen, baroner, in Cavendith Square, about the left on hour after each in the half an hour after eight in the morning, in order to take minutes, in thort-hand, of a conversation that was expected to be held between the faid Sir Hargraye Polleyfen, and Sir Charles Grandifon, Baronet, upon a debate between the fail gentlemen; on which I had once before attended James Bagenhall, Esquire, at the house of the said Sir Charles Grandison in St. James's Square; and from which confequences were apprewhich confequences were appre-hended, that might make an exact account of what passed of great importance.

I was admitted, about nine o'clock, into the withdrawing room; where were prefent the faid Sir Hargrave, the faid James Bagenhall, Solomen Mercoda, Efquire, and John Jordan, Esquire: and they were in full conversation about the reception that was to be given to the faid Sir Charles Grandison, which not being a part of my or-ders or bunnels, I had no command to take down; but the con-

And that I might, with the lefs interruption, take minutes of the
expected conversation, I was ordered to place myself in a large
closet adjoining to the said swithdrawing-room, from which it was feparated by a thin wainfcot-par-. tition : but, left the faid Sir Charles should object to the taking of the faid ininutes, I was directed to conceal myfelf there till called forth; but to take the faid minutes fairly and truly, as, upon oc-casion, I would make oath to the truth thereof.

About half an honr after nine o'clock,
Theard Mr. Bagenhall, with an oath, that denoted, by the voice,
eagerness and furprize, say, Sir
Charles was come, And immediately a footman entered, and
faid, Sir Charles Grandison.

faid, "Sir Charles Grandison."
Then three or four of the gentlemen spoke together pretty loud and high, but what they said I thought not in my orders to note down.

But this is not improper to note a Sir Hargrave faid, "Giveme that pair of pistols, and let him follow me into the garden. By G—
the shall take one."

No, no!" I heard Mr. Merceda say, who, being a foreigner, I knew his voice from the rest.

No, no! that must not be."
And another voice, I believe by the

And another voice, I believe by the lift, it was Mr. Jordan's, fay, Let us, Sir Hargrave, hear what a man fo gallant has to fay for himself. Occasions may arile afterwards.

Mr. Bagenhall, whose voice I well knew, said, D—n his blood, if a hair of Sir Charles Grandison's head should be hurt on this visit.

Do'I, d—n you all, faid Sir Hargrave, "offer any thing unfair, when I would give him the choice of the pittols?"

What! in your own garden! A "pretty flory, whichfoever drops!" faid Mr. Merceda, "The devil's in it, if he may not be forced now to give you the fatisfaction of

" a gentleman elsewhere.
" Desire Sir Charles, (D—n his
" blood," said Sir Hargrave,) " to
" come in." And then [as I saw
" through a knot-hole, that I just then, hunting for a crack in the wainfcot-partition, discovered Sir Charles entered; and I saw, that he looked very sedate and chearful; and he had his sword by his side, though in a morning-dress. And then the convertation began, as follows.

SIR CHARLES. YOUR fervant, Sir Hargrave.— Mr. Bagenhall, yours.—Your fervant, gentlemen.

MR. BAGENHALL. Yours, Sir. Charles.—You are a man of your word.—This gentleman is Mr. Iordan, Sir Charles.—This gentleman

dan, Sir Charles.—This gentleman is Mr. Merceda. 'Sir Ch. Mr. Merceda!—I have heard of Mr. Merceda.—I have been very free, Sir Hargrave, to invite mylelf to breakfast with you.

SIR HARGRAVE. Yes, by G.

And to you have before now. Have you any body with you, Sir?—If you have, let them walk in.

Sir CH. Nobody, Sir.

Sir HAR. These are gentlemen, Sir. They are men of honour. They are my friends.

Sir CH. Phey look like gentlemen. I suppose every man a man of honour, till I find hum otherwise.

Sir HAR. But don't think I have SIR HAR. But don't think I have

them here to intimidate—
SIR CH. Intimidate, Sir Hargrave! I know not what it is to be intimidated. You say the gentlement are your friends. I come with a view to increase, and not diminish, the number of your friends.

SIR HAR. Increase the number of my friends! - What with one who robbed me of the only wo-man on earth that is worth hav-ing ! And who, but for the unmanly advantage taken of me, had been my wife before the day was over, Sirl And yet to refuse me the fatisfaction of a gentleman, Sir!-But I hope you are now come-

Sin Ch. To breakfast with you Sir Hargrave—Don't be warm. I am determined, if possible, not to be provoked—But I must not be illtreated.

SIR HAR. Why, then, Sir, take one of those two pittols. My chariot shall carry us—
SIR CH. No-where, Sir Hargrave.

What has hitherto passed between What has hitherto palled between us, was owing to accident. It is not my way to recriminate. To your own heart, however, I appeal? that must convince you, that the method you took to gain the lady, rendered you unworthy of her. I took no unmanly advantage of you. That I refused to meet you in the way you refused to meet you in the way you have demanded, gives me a title to call myself your best friend—

SIR HAR. My best friend, Sir-· prefervation prefervation of your own life, or the prefervation of your own life, or the faving you a long regret for taking that of another, as the chance might have been, deferves your confideration. In short, it depends upon yourself, Sir Hargrave, to let me know whether you were guilty of a bad action from mad and violent passion, or from design, and a natural bias, if I may so call it, to violence; which alone can lead you to think of justifying one bad action by another.

SIR HAR. Then, Sir, account me a man of natural violence, if you bleafe. Who shall value the opinion of a man that has disgracefully—G—d—you, Sir—Do you see—what marks I shall carry to my

STR CH. Were I as violent as SIR CR. Were I as violent as you, Sir Hargrave, you might carry those marks to your grave, and not wear them long.—Let us breakfast, Sir. That will give you time to cool. Were I even to do as you would have me, you would best find your account in being cool. You cannot think I would take such an advantage of you, as your passion would give me.

'Mr. Bag. Nobly said, by Heaven!—Let us breakfast, Sir Hargrave. Then you will be cooler. Then will

Then you will be cooler. Then will you be fitter to discuss this point, or

any other.

MR. MERCEDA. Very right .- You

have a noble enemy, Sir Hargrave.

Sir CH. I am no man's enemy Mr. Merceda. Sir Hargrave should consider, that in the occasion for all this, he was to blame; and that all my part in the affair was owing to accident, not malice.

MR. JORDAN. I doubt not, Sir

Charles, but you are ready to ask pardon of Sir Hargrave, for your

part-

SIR CH. Alk parden, Sir!—No!

-I think I ought to have done just
as I did. Were it to do again, I should do it, whoever were the man.

' SIR HAR. See there! See there ! Mr. Bagenhall-Mr. Merceda-Mr.

Jordan!—see there! Hear that!— Who can have patience? SIR CH. I can tell you who ought to have patience, Sir Hargrave. I should have a very mean opinion of any man here, called upon as I was,

' if he had not done just as I did: and a still meaner than I have of you, Sir Hargrave, had you, in the like case, refused assistance to a woman in distress. But I will not repeat what I have written.

SIR HAR. If you are a man, Sir of one of those piltols. G d-Charles Grandison, take your choice

And I faw through the knot-hole,

that Sir Hargrave arose in passion.

Sir Ch. As I am a man, Sir Hargrave, I will not. It might look to an angry man like an infult, which I am above intending, were I to fay, that I have given, on our helf interview, proofs that I want not courage. I give you now, as I think, the highest I can give, in refusing your challenge. A personal insult I know how to repel. I know how to defend myself—But, as I said, I will not speed any thing I have a server.

not repeat any thing I have written. MR. MER. But, Sir Charles, you have threatened a man of honour in what you have written, if we take you right, with a weapon that ought to be used only to a scoundrel; yet

Sir CH. The man, Sir, that shall take it into his head to infult me. may do it with the greater fafety, though perhaps not with impunity, as he may be affored I will not kill him for it, if I can help it. I can play with my weapons, Sir, (it may look like boafting;) but will not play with any man's life, nor confent to make a sport of my own.

SIR HAR. D-n your coolness,

Sir-I cannot bear-

SIR CH. Curie not your fafety. Sir Hargrave.

MR. Jon. Indeed, Sir Charles, ' I could not bear such an air of supe-

· riority-

" SIR CH. It is more than an air, Mr. Jordan. The man who can think of justifying one violent action The man who can by another, must give a real superigrave confess his fault—I have put him in the way of doing it, with all the credit to himself that a man can have who has committed a fault-and

· I offer him my hand.

SIR HAR. Damnable infult!-What, own a fault to a man who, without any provocation, has dashed

my teeth down my throat; and, as you fee — Gentlemen—fay, Can I, ought I, sow to have patience?

\* Siz CH. I intended not to do you any of this mischief, Sir Hargrave. I drew not my sword, to return a pass made by yours—actually received a raking on my shoulder from a sword that was aimed at my heart. I sought nothing but to hinder you from doing that mischief to me, which I was resolved not to do to you. This, Sir Hargrave—this, gentlemen—was the state of the case; and the cases such as no man of honour could refuse engaging in.—And sould refuse engaging in.—And now, Sir, I meet you, upon my own invitation, in your own house, unattended, and alone, to shew you, that I have the same disposition as I had from the first, to avoid doing you injury—and this it is, gentlemen, that gives me a superiority to Sir Harman which the man left to be the same and the same as the same grave, which he may loffen by behaving as I, in this cafe, would behave to him.

MR. BAG. By G- this is nobly

Mr. Jos. I own, Sir Hargrave, that I would fooner kneel to such a man as this than to a king on his throne.

SIR HAR. D—n me, if I forgive him, with these marks about me!
—I infift upon your taking one of those pistols, Sir.—Gentlemen, my friends, he boarts of his advantages:
he may have fome from his curfed coolness: he can have none any other way. Bear witness, I forgive him
if he lodges a brace of bullets in my
heart—Take one of those pistols, Sir.
They are equally loaded—Bear witness, if I die, that I have provoked
my fate. But I will die like a man
of honour.

of honour. To die like a man of bonour, Sir Hargrave, you must have lived like one. You should be sure ived like one. You should be sure of your cause. But these pistols are too ready a mischief. Were I to meet you in your own way, Sir Har-grave, I should not expect that a man so enraged would fire his over my head, as I should be willing to do mine over his. Life I would not put upon the perhaps involuntary twitch of a finger.

SIR HAR. Well, then, the fword.

You came, though undressed, with your sword on.

SIR CH. I did; and for the rea-fon I gave to Mr. Bagenhall, I draw it not, however, but in my own defence.

fence.

Sir Har. (Rifing from his feat.)
Will you favour me with your company into my own garden? Only you and I, Sir Charles. Let the gentlemen, my friends, ftay here. They thall only look out of the windows, if they pleafe—Only to that grafaplot, Sir—(pointing, as I faw)—If you fall, I shall have the world of it, from the looks of the matter, killing a man in my own garden; if I fall, you will have the evidence of my friends to bring you off.

Sir Ch. I need not look at the place, Sir Hargraye—And lince, gen-

SIR CH. I need not look at the place, Sir Hangraye.—And lince, gentlemen, it is allowed, that the pittols may be difmified; and fince by their lying loaded on the table, they feem but to filmulate to mishief; you will all excuse me—and you, Sir Hangraye, will forgive me—

And so faying, he arose, with great tranquillity, as I saw and taking the pistols, lifted up the fash that was next to that at which Sir Hargraye stood, and discharged them both out of the window.

of the window

of the window.

By the report, the writer is fure
they were well loaded.
In ran a crowd of fervants, men and women, in diffnay. The writer fat ftill in the closet, knowing the matter to be no worfe. One of the men cried out, "This is the murdeter!" And they all (not feeing their mafter, as I suppose, at the window beyond Sir Charles, and who afterwards owned himself too much surprized to this or seeak) were for making up to this or seeak! ' ftir or speak) were for making up to

' Sir Charles then retiring, put his hand upon his fword: but mildly faid, "My friends, your mafter is lafe.
"Take care I burt not any of you."
"SIR HAR. I am lafe—Be gone,
"I foundrels!

Sir Charles,

MR. BAG. Be gone! Quit the MR. MER. Be gone! be gone!

The fervants, as I faw, crouded out as fast as they came in.

Sir Charles, then stepping towards

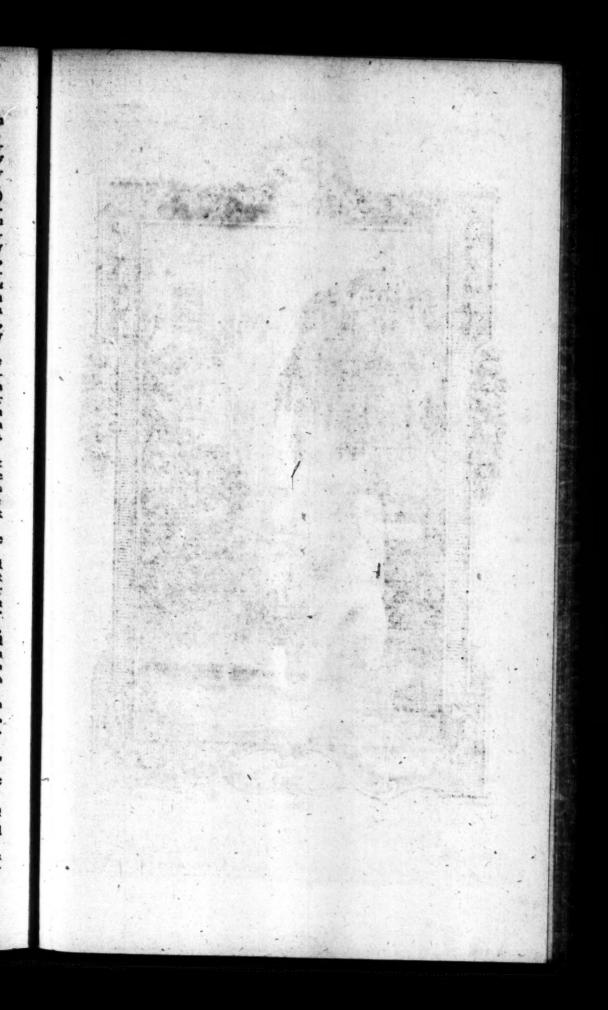




Plate III.

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Sir Hargrave, faid, "You will, some time heuce, Sir, think the discharge of those pillols much happier than if they had been put to the use designed when they were loaded. I offer you my hand it is an offer that is nor to be twice refused. If you have malice to me, I have none to you. I invited myself to breast as with you. You and your friends shall be welcome to disc with me. My time is near expired, (looking at his watch). — for Sir Hargrave seemed too irresolure either to accept or refusehis hand. Mr. Jon. I am astomished!— Why, Sir Charles, what a tranquillity must you have within you!— The devil take me. Sir Hargrave, if you shall not make up matters with such a noble adversary.

Mr. Mrr. He has won me to his side.—By the great God of Heaven, I had rather have Sir Charles Grandson for my friend than the greatest prince on earth!

Mr. Jag. Did I not tell you, gentlemen?—D—n me, if I have not, inther to liven to rothing but to my shame! I had rather be Sir Charles Grandson in this one pass hour, than the Great Mogul all my life.

Sir Hargrave even sobbed, as I could hear by his voice, like a child. D—n my heart, faid he, in broken sentences—" and must I thus put up.—and must I be thus overcome?—By. G., by G., Grandson, you must, Sir Hargrave, faid, " You will, fome

festences—" and must I thus put up.
"—and must I be thus overcome!—By.
"G—, by G—, Grandison, you must,
you must, walk down with me into
"the garden. I have something to
propose to you; and it will be in.
your own choice either to compromile, or to give me the satisfaction
of a gentleman; but you must retire
"with me into the garden." with me into the garden."
Siz. Cg. With all my heart, Sir

Hargrave.
And taking off his fword, he laid it on the table.

SER HAR. And must I do so too?.

Donne, if I do! Take up your

fword, Sir.

Sir GH. I will, to oblige you,
Sir Hargrave. It will be always in
my choice to draw it, or not.

Sir Har. D—n me, if I can
live to be thus treated?—Where the

devil have you been till now?-But you must go down with me into the \* STR CH. Shew me the way, Sir

Str Ch. Shew me the way, Sir Hargrave.

They all interposed: but Sir Charles said, "Pray, gentlemen, let Sir Hargrave have his way. We will attend you presently."

The wnor then came out, by the gentlemen's leave, who staid behind, at the windows. They expressed their admiration of Sir Charles. And Mr. Merceda and Mr. Bagenhall (the writer mentions it to their honour) reproached each other, as if they had no notion of what was great and noble in mm till now.

Sir Charles and Sir Hargrave soon appeared in fielt, walking, and asconversing earnessly. The subject, it seems, was some probabils made by Sir Hargrave, about the lady, which Sir Charles would not comply with. And when they came to the grass-plot, Sir Hargrave threw open his coat and waisscoat, and drew; and seemed, by his motions, to insist upon Sir Charles's drawing likewise. Sir Charles had his sword in one hand; but it was undrawn; the other was stuck in his side; his frock was open. Sir Hargrave seemed fill to insist upon his drawing, and put his self-arm under Sir Hargrave's sword-arm. Sir Hargrave listed up the other arm pullonately; but Sir Charles, who was on his guard, immediately laid hold of it, and seemed to say something mildly to him; and letting so his left-hand, led him towards the house; his drawn swords fill in his hand. Sir Hargrave's seemed to expostulate, and to reside being led, though but faintly, and say man overcome with Sir Charles's behaviour; and they both same up together, Sir Charles's arm still within his sword-arm. Sir Hargrave's seemed to expostulate, and to reside being led, though but faintly, and say a man overcome with Sir Charles's behaviour; and they both same up together, Sir Charles's arm still within his sword-arm. The writer reas a man overcome with Sir Charles's behaviour; and they both came up together, Sir Charles's arm ftill within his fword-arm. [The writer setired to his first place.] "D—a me," faid Sir Hargraves as he emered the room, "this man, this Sir Charles, is the devil—He has made a mere infant of she. Yet, he tells me, he will not be my friend neither, in the point my heart is let upon," He threw his fword upon the floor.—

"This only will I fay, as I faid helow, be my friend in that one point,
and I will forgive you with all my
foul."

SIR CH. The lady is, must be, her own miltress, Sir Hargrave. I have acquired no title to any influence over her. She is an excellent woman.
She would be a jewel in the crown of a prince. But you must allow me to fay, she must not be terrified.
I do assure you, that head is heen once in danger already: all the care and kindness of my fifter, and care and kindness of my filter, and a physician, could hardly restore her.

SIR HAR. The most instead man, devil I should say, I ever saw in my life!—But you have no objection to my seeing her. She shall see (yet, show can I forgive you that?) what I have suffered in my person for her sake. If she will not be mine, these marks shall be bers, not yours. And though I will not terrify her, I will see if she has no pardon, no pity for fee if the has no pardon, no pity for me. She knows, the very well me. She knows, fhe very well knows, that I was the most honourable of men to her, when she was in my power. By all that's facted, I intended only to make her Lady Pollexfen! I saw she had as many lovers as visiters, and I could not bear it.—You, Sir Charles, will stand my friend; and if money and love will purchase her, she shall yet be mine. be mine.

SIR CH. I promise you no friendship in this case, Sir Hargrave. All
her relations leave her, it seems, to
her own discretion; and who shall
offer to lead her choice? What I said offer to lead her choice? What I faid below, when you would have made that a condition, I repeat—I think the ought not to be yours; nor ought you, either for your own fake or hers, to defire it. Come, come, Sir Hargrave, confider the matter better. Think of some other woman, if you are disposed to marry. Your figure—
SIR HAR. Yes, by G—. I make a pretty figure now, don't I?
SIR CH. Your fortune will make you happier in marriage with any other woman, after what has happened, than this can make you. For my own part, let me tell you, Sir Hargrave, I would not marry the

Sir Hargrave, I would not marry the the did not love me above all other

Zix I

men, whether I deferved her love or

Sir HAR. And you have no view to yourfelf in the advice you give?

Tell me that—I infilt upon your telling me that.

SIR CH. Whenever I pretend to give advice, I should abhor myself, if I did not wholly consider the good of the person who consulted me; and if I had any retrospection to myfelf, which might in the least affect that person,

The breakfalt was then brought in. This that follows was the convertation that passed at and after breakfast.

MR. BAG. See what a Christian can do, Merceda. After this, will

you remain a Jew?

'MR. MER. Let me fee fuch another Christian, and I will give you an answer. You, Bagenhall, I hope, will not think yourself intitled to boast of your Christianity?

'MR. BAG. Too true! We have been both of us sad dogs.

'Sir Hay And I have been the

SIR HAR. And I have been the most innocent man of the three; and yet, that's the devil of it, am the greatest sufferer. Curse me, if I can bear to look at myself in a glass !
Mr. Jor. You should be above MR. JOR. You mould be above all that Sir Hargrave. And let me tell you, you need not be ashamed to be overcome, as you are overcome. You really appear to me a greater, and not a less man, than you did before, by your compromising with such a noble adversary.

Str HAR. That's some comfort, Jordan.—But, d—n me, Sir Charles, I will see the lady: and you shall introduce me to her, too.

Str Ch. That cannot be—What!

shall I introduce a man to a woman, whom I think he ought no more to fee, than the thould fee him? If, I thought you would go, I might, if, she requested it, be there, lest, from what she has suffered already, she should be too much terrified.

' SIR HAR. What, Sir! Youwould not turn Quixote again ?

Str CH. No need, Sir Hargrave.
You would not again be the giant · who should run away with the lady.

. Sra

The gentlemen laughed,

have carried your matters very tri-

umphanety.

See Ch. I mean not triumply, Sir Hargrave. But where either truth or juffice is concerned. I hope I shall never palliate.

Ma. Bac. Curfe me, if I believe there is such another man in the world.

See Ch. I am forty to hear you fay that, Mr. Bagenhall. Occasion calls not out every man equally.

See Har. Why did I not strike him — D—a me, thar must have prevaled you to kept.

See Ch. Provoked, in that case, I should have been, Sir Hargrave. I

nim [-] he that mult have provoked you to light.

SIR CH. Provoked, in that cale, I should have been, Sir Hargrave. I told you, that I would not bear to be infulsed. But, so warranted to take other methods, I should not have used my sword, the case has happened to me before now. But I would be upon friendly terms with you. Sir Hargrave.

Six Hax. Curse me, if I can bear my own littleness!

Six CH. When you give this matter your cool attention, you will find reason to rejoice, that an enterprize began in violence, and carried on so far as you carried it, concluded not worse. Every opportunity you will take for exerting your good qualities, or for repenting of your bad, will contribute to your faitsfastion to the end of your life. You could not have been happy, had you prevailed over me. Think you, that a murderer ever was a happy man? I am the more serious, because I would have you think of this affair. It might have been a wery serious one.

Six Hax. You know, Sir Charles, that I would have compromised with you helow. But not one point—

Six CH. Compromise, Sir Hargrave — As I told you, I had no quarted with year you proposed conditions, which I thought should not be compiled with. I almed not to carry any point. Self-defence, I told you, was the whole of my system.

Mx. Bac. You have given some hims, Sir Charles, that you have not been unfused to affairs of this kind.

Six Ch. I have before now met a challenger, but it was when I could

Six Cu. I have before now met a challenger; but it was when I could

not avoid it. and with the relotation of flanding only on my own defence, and in the hope of making an memy a friend. Had I will be to toods, Marceda, are well.

MR BAG What poor toods, Merceda, are well.

MA. MER. Be filent, Bagenhall; Sir Charles had not done freelying.

Pray, Sir Charles—"Only given way to a challenge that I cauld towe declined. I mould have confidered the acceptance of h as the greatest blot of my life. Fam naturally cholericks yet, in that arides, I hope I have pretty much subdued my fife. In the affile of the affile of the acceptance of h as the greatest blot of my life. Fam naturally cholericks yet, in that arides, I hope I have pretty much subdued my fife. In the affile between sir Harry ave and me, I have the pleasure to reflect that haston, which I hold to be my most dangerous enemy, has not had, in any one moment, an attendency over me.

SIR HAW. No, by my foul! And how mould be you came off too relumphantly. To were not hurt: To have no mark to sheet mot furt: To have no mark to sheet content that point with you, Sir Harryawe. There is no doubt but the man, who can subdue his passion and forgave a real infulry, is a hero. Only remember, Sir, that it was not owing to your verte that I was not owing to your acquaint me to a submittance with sour sheet through a bad custom.

Six Ch. The empty, the falle glory, that men have to he choughe has the courage to break through a bad custom.

Six Ch. The empty, the falle glory, that men have to he choughe has the courage to break through a bad custom.

Six Ch. The empty, the falle glory, that men have to he choughe has the courage to break through a bad custom.

Six Ch. The empty, the falle glory, that men have to he choughe has the courage to break through a bad custom.

Six Ch. The empty, the same alm to get above.

alm to getabove.

Mr. Jor. But you, Sir Charles, have shewn that reputation and conficience are entirely reconcileable.

Mr. BAC. You have, by Heavent And I beg of you, Sir, to allow me to claim your farther acquaintance. You may fave a foul by it.—Merceda, what say you?

Mr. Mrs. Say! What a devil

have been nothing without the ex-

SIR HAR. And all this at my expence.—But, Sir Charles, Limuit, I will have Mils Byron.

MR. Jor. I think every thing importance, that hinders me from alking questions for my information and instruction, of a man so capable of giving both, on a subject of this importance.—Allow me, Sir Charles, the alk a few questions, in order to confirm me quite your profesty.

SIR Ch. Taking out his watch, as I say! Time wears. Let my servant be called in. The weather is cold. I directed him to attend before the door.

It was immediately ordered.

It was immediately ordered, with

cold. I directed him to attend before the door.

It was immediately ordered, with apologies.

Siz Ch. Alk me, Mr. Jordan, what questions you please.

Mr. Jor. You have been challenged more than once, I presume.

Siz Ch. I am not a quarressome man: but as it was early known that I made it a principle not to engage in a duel, I was the more subjected, I have reason to think, for that, to inconveniences of this nature.

Mr. Jor. Had you always. Sir Charles, that magnanimity, that intrepidity, that steadiness, known not what to call it, which we have seen and admire in you.

Sir Ch. I have always considered spirit as the distinction of a man. Mr sather was a man of spirit. I never seared man, since I could write than. As I never sought danger, or went out of the way to meet it, I looked upon it, when it came, as an unaveignable cyst, and as a call upon me for fortitude. And hence I hardly sever wanted that presence of mind in it, which a man ought to shew; and which sometimes, indeed, was the means of extricating me from it.

Siz Har. An instance of which this morning, I suppose you think, has produced.

Sir Ch. I had not that in my head. In Italy, indeed, I should hardly have acted as in the instance you hint at. But in England, and, Sir Haverave. I was willing to think, in Cavendish Square, I could not but conclude myself safe. I know my own heart. I wished you no evil, Sir.

I was calm. I expelled to meet you full of fire, full of releatment; but it is hard, thought I, (as some extraordinary step seems necessary to be taken) if I cannot content myself with that superiority sexuale me. Sir Hargrave) which my calmaes, and Sir Hargrave's passion, must give me over him, or any man. My sword was in my power. Had I even apprehended assassing the house of an English gentleman could not have been the place for it; and where a considence was reposed. But one particular instance, I own, I had in my mind, when I said what I did.

All the gentlemen belought him to give it.

particular instance. I own, I had in my mind, when I said what I did.

All the gentlemen belought him to give it.

Six Cit. In the riging of the war, how, to feasonably for all the powers at vaniance, concluded. I was paling through a wood in Germany, in my way to Manheim. My feavant, at tome distance before me, was endeavouring to find out the right road, there being more than one. He rode back affrighted and told me he had heard a loud cry of murder, increaded by grouns, which grew faister and tainter, as those of a dying person, and belought me to make the best of my way back. As I was thinking to do fo, though my way lay through the wood, and I hadged more than half-way in it.) I beheld ix Pandours islue from that inner part of the wood, into which, in all probability, they had dragged some unhappy pallenger; for I saw a horse bridled and laddled, without arrier, grazing by the road-lide. They were well armed. I saw no way to escape. They probably knew every avenue in and out of the wood; I did not. They stopped when they came within two mulguet-shots of me, as if they had writed to see which way I took. Two of them had dead poultry slung across titeir shoulders, which shewed them to be common plunderers. It took a resolution to ride up to them. I had my servant, it he saw me, attacked, make the best of his way for his own security, while they were employed either in rifling or murdering me, but if they suffered me to pass, to follow me. He had no portmanteau to tempt them. That, and my other baggage, I had caused to be leart by water to Manheim.—

I am an Englishman, gentlemen,"
laid I, (judging, if Austrians, as I supposed they were, that plea would not distrail me!) "I am doubtful of my way. Here is a pure, holding it out. "As soldiers, you must be gentlement it is at your service; if one or two of you will be so kind as to escort and guide me through this wood." They looked upon one another: I was lost they hould have time to deliberate. "I am upon businels of great consequence. Pray, direct me the nearest way to Manheim. Take these florins."

At last, one that seemed of a second

At laft, one that feemed of anno rity among them, held out his hand; rity among them, held out is hand; and, taking the rurie, raid fomething in Sclavon in; and two of them, with Dear pieces fitting on their faorders, and their fabres drawn, led me out of the wood in fafety; but hoped, at parting, my farther generofity. I found a few more florins for them; and they rode back into the wood; I suppose to their fellows; and glad I was to come off so well. Had I I fuppose to their fellows; and grad I was to come off so well. Had I either feemed afraid of them, or endeavoured to escape, probably I had been loft. Two persons were afterwards found murdered in the wood; one of them, perhaps, the unhappy man whom my servant had heard cry and groan.

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out, and groan.

Mr. Jose I feel now very fenfibly, Sir Charles, your danger and
escape Your fornitude indeed was
then of service to you.

Sta Hani But, Sir Charles, me-

thinks I shall be easier in myfelf, if you give me one infrance of your making, before now, an enemy making before now, an enemy a friend. Have you one in point?

Six Cn. Stories of this nature

come very ill from a man's own

SIR HAR. I muff have it, Sir Charles. A brother-fufferer will bet-

ter reconcile me to myfelf.
Sta CH. If you will not excuse me, then, I will tell you the story.
Mr. Jor. Pray, Sir—
Sta CH. I had a misunderstand-

ing at Venice with a young gentle-man of the place. He was about twenty we. I was a your younger-May Back. At the Carmyal, I suppose to About a lady, Sir Charles? It say Cu. He was the only for of a noble Venetian family, who had a noble Venetian family, who ha

great expectations from him. He was a youth of genius. Another noble family at Urbino, to which he was to be allied in marriage, had also an interest in his welfare. We had made a friendship together at Padua.
I was at Venice by his invitation, and
flood well with all his family. He took offence against me, at the infli-gation of a designing relation of his; to own the truth. iady, as you sup-pose, Mr. sagenhall, his sister. He would not allow me to defend my innocence to the face of the accuser; hor yet to appeal to his father, who was a person of temper as well as fense. On the contrary, he upbraidfense. On the contrary, he upbraided me in a manner that I could hardly bear. I was resolved to quit Venice; and took leave of his whole family, the lady excepted, who would not be seen by me. The father and mother parted with me with regret. The young gentleman had so managed, that I could not with honour appeal to them; and, at taking leave of him in their presence, under presence of a recommendatory letter, he gave into my hand a challenge. The answer I resurred, after protesting my innocence, was to this effect. innocence, was to this effect of a line am fetting out for Verons in a few withours. You know my principles; and I hope will better confider of the matter. I never, while I am matter. matter. I never, while I am felf to of my temper, will give myfelf to much cause of repentance to the last much cause of repentance to the last much cause life, as I should have, hour of my life, as I should have,
were I to draw my sword, to the irreparable injury of any man's family: or to run the same risque of "injuring my own, and of incurring the final perdition of us both."
MR. MER. This answer rather

provoked than fatisfied, I fappose?

Sire Ca. Provocation was not my intention. I defigned only to remind him of the obligations we were both under to our respective families, and to throw in a hint of a full superior. confideration. It was likely to have more force in that Roman Catholick country than, I am forry to fay it, it would in this Protestant one.

SIR HAR. How, how, Sir Charles, did it end?

Sir CH. I went to Verona. followed me thither; and endeavoured to provoke me to draw. Why thould I draw?" faid I. Will the decision by the sword be certainly that of justice? You are in a passion. You have no reason to doubt either my skill or my courage."

[On such an occasion, gratiemen, and with such a view, a man may perhaps be allowed to give himself a little consequence; "and solemnly once more do I avow my innomand defire to be brought face can and defire to be brought face to face with my accusers."

He raved the more "r my calmness. I turned from him, which here is I turned from him, which teat to leave him. He thought fat offer me a personal insult. I now, methinks, blush to call the pegave me a box on the say, to provoke me

me a bex on the ear, to provoke me

Mr. Mrs. And did you draw,

Mr. Bag. To be fure, you the

Ma. Bag. To be live, you then off will have. You could not then self-drawing? This was a provocation that would intury a laint.

Siz Ch. He had forgot, in that be live was a gentleman. I did not remember that was one. But I had no occasion to draw.

Siz Hag. What a plague. You did not cane hum?

Siz Hag. Damnation!

Siz Ch. Dut him into policifion of the lodgings I had taken for my felf, and into propagand (of hands. He was, indeed, unable for a day or two to direct for himself. I fent for his friends. His fervant did me luttice as to the provocation. Then it was that I was solinged, in a letter, to acquaint the father of a discovery I had made, which we fon had refuted to hear; which we fon had refuted to hear; which we find a deprivation continued them all of my innocence. His father acknowledged thy moderation; as the young gentleman hundred did, detring a repress of friendship; but as I thought the affair had gone too far for a condition for want initigators to urge him to refer an indignity, which he had, however, brought upon hundelf, by a greater offered to me, I sook leave of him and his friends, and revisited fome of the German courts. IIIW 10

that of Vienna in particular, where

that of Vienna in patricular, where I relided fime time.

In the mean while the young gentleman married. His lady, of the Altiers family, is an excellent woman. He had a great fortune with her. Spon after his nuptials, he lesses know, that, as he doubted not, if I had drawn my fword, I should from his violence at the time, have had his life in my power, he could not hut acknowledge, that he owed all his acquisitions, and the helt of wives, as well as the happiness of both families, with that life, to me.

I apply not this instance: but, he was a well as the happiness of both families, with that life, to me.

I apply not this instance: but, he was a well as the happiness of both families, with that life, to me.

I apply not this instance: but, he was a life to me.

I apply not this instance: but, his ham hope for from an Englishman.

Six HAR. And had your Italian any marks left him, his independent as missecome not an Italian. I shall them hope for from an Englishman.

Six HAR. And had your Italian any marks left him, his independent and marks left him, his Hargrave, this only I will add, that he as fensible as you will, and as I am, of the happy iffur of this untoward affair, will never expect a compliment from you, that shall tend to your abasement.

A.Ma., Joz., Your hand, Sir Hargrave, or Sir Charles.

abalement.

A:Ma. Joa. Your hand. Sir Harguave, to Sir Charles.

Sia Han. What, without terms!
Curfe me, if I do!—But let himbring Mifs Byzon in his hand to me;
(that is the leaft he can do) then may I thank him for my wife.

Sir Charles made fome finiling answers, but the writer heard it not.

Sir Charles would then have taken leave: but all the gentlemen, Sir Hargrave among the reft, were earneft with him to flay a little longer.

Hargrave among the reft, were carneft with him to flay a little longer.

Mr. Jon. My conversion must be perfected, Sir Charles. This is a fibiged that concerns us all. We half nemember corns tritle of the conversation; and think of it when me do mot be you.—Let me bag of you to acquain me, both you came lo differ from all other men of he nour in your predict, so well some ryour nations, upon the subject.

SHECES India minera your questions dere lives day.

My father was a man of spirit. He had high notions of honour, and he inspired me early with the same. I had not passed my twelfth year, when he gave me a master to teach me what is called. The science of defence, I was fond of the practice, and soon obtained such a skill in the weapons, as pleased both my father and master. I had strength of body beyond my years; the exercise added to it. I had againty, it added to my againty; and the practes given me by my tather and master, so heightened my courage, that I was almost inclined to with for a subject to exercise it upon. My mother was an excellent woman; the had instilled into my earliest youth, almost from cife it upon. My mother was an excellent woman; the had infilled into my earlieft youth, almost from infancy, notions of moral rectifude, and the first principles of Christianity, now rather ridiculed than inculcated in our youth of condition. She was ready sometimes to tremble at the consequences, which she thought might follow from the attention which I paid (thus encouraged and applauded) to this pradice; and was continually reading lectures to me upon true magnanimity, and upon the law of kindness, benevolence, and torgiveness of injuries. Had I not lost her so soon as I did, I should have been a more perfect scholar than I am in these noble doctrines. As she knew me to be naturally halfy, and very sensible of affronts; and as she had observed, as she told me, that even in the delight she had brought me to take in doing good, I shewed an over-readiness, even to rashness, which she thought might lead me into errors, that would more than over-balancs the good I aimed to do; she redoubled har efforts to keep me right; and, on this particular acquirement of a skill in the management of the weapons, she frequently enforced upon me an observation of Mr. Locke, st. That young men, in their warm blood, are often sortius forward to think they have in vain learned to sence, if they never shew their skill in a due.

This observation, misted upon and inculcated, as she knew how, was

This observation, insisted upon and inculcated, as the knew how, was brery safenable at that time of dangran And the never forgot to urgo

e obtained

upon me, that the science I was learning, was a science properly called of defence, and not of affence; at the same time endeavouring to caution me against the low company into which a dexterity at my weapons might lead me, as well as against the diversions themselves exhibited at the infamous places where those brutal people resorted; infamous even by name, as well as in the nature of them.

From her instructions. I had an early action, that it was much more noble to forgive an injury than to retent it; and to give a life, than to take it. My father (I honour his memory!) was a man of gaiety, of munificence. He had great qualities. But my mother was my oracle. And he was always to just to her merit, as to command me to confider her as such; and the rather, he used her as fuel; and the rather, he used to say, as she distinguished well between the false glory and the true; and would not have her boy a cow-

MR. MER. A good beginning, by my life!
'Ma. Joa. Pray proceed, Sir Charles.
I am all attention.

SIR HAR. Aye, aye, we all liften. MR. BAG. Curfe him that speaks

MR. BAG. Curle him that speaks next, to interrupt you.

Six Cir. But what indelibly imprefied upon my heart my mother's leffons, was an occurrence, which, and the confequences of it, I shall ever deplore. My father, having taken leave of my mother, on a proposed absence of a few days, was proposed absence of a few days, was an an hour after brought hope. proposed absence of a few days, was, in an hour after, brought home, as it was thought, mortally wounded in a duel. My mother's surprize on this occasion threw her into fits, from which she never after was wholly spee. And these, and the dangerous way he continued in for some time, brought her into an ill state of health; broke, in short, her constialth : broke, in thort, her conftimatth; broke, in those, are the training that the training is that, in lefs than a twelvemonth, my father, to his inexpress
fible anguish of mind, (continually
reproaching himfelf on the occasion)
loft the best of wives, and my fifters
and the best of mothers and inors, I

fructors. I had and ledward to be My concern for my father, on

whom I was an hourly attendant throughout the whole time of his confinement; and my being, by that means, a witness of what both he and my mother fuffered; compleated my abhorrence of the vile practice of duelling. I went on, however, in endeavouring to make myfelf a mafter of the feience, as it is called; and, among the other weapons, of the faff; the better to enable me to avoid drawing my sword, and to empower me, if called to the occasion, to give, and not take, a life; and the rather, as the custom was so general, that a young man of spirit and fortune, at one time or other, could hardly expect to escape a prowhom I was an hourly attendant could hardly expect to escape a pro-

My father once had a view, at the perfuation of my mother's brother, who was a general of note and interest in the Imperial service, and who was very fond of a military life, and of me, to make a foldier of me, though an only fon; and I wanted not, when a boy, a turn that way: but the difguit I had conceived on the above occasion, against duelling, and the confideration of the abfurd alternative which the gentlemen of our army are under, either to accept a challenge contrary to laws divine and human, or to be broke if they do not, (though a foldier is the least master of himself, or of his own life, of any man in the community) made me think the English fervice; though that of my country, the leaft eligible of all fervices. And for a man, who was born to fo confiderable a finke in it, to devote himfelf to another, as my uncle had done, from principles which I approved not, I could not but helitate on the propofal, young as I was. As it foon became a maxim with me, not to engage, even in a national cause, without examining the justice of it, it will be the less wondered at, that I could not think of any foreign fervice. MR. BAG. Then you have never

feen fervice, Sir Charles? paign as a volunteer, notwithstand. ing what I have faid. I was then in the midk of marching armies, and could not tell how to abate the ardor those martial movements had raifed in my breaft. But, unless my country were to be unjustly invaded by a foreign enemy. I think I would not, on any confideration, be drawn into the field again.

MR. Jox. But you lead from the point, Mr. Bagenhall; Sir Charles was going to fay fomewhat more on the subject of duelling.

Sir Ch. When I was thus unhappily deprived ut my mother, my father, in order to abate my grief, I was very much grieved J was pleaf-

[I was very much grieved] was pleaf-ed to confent to my going abroad, in order to make the Grand Tour, as it is called; having first visited all the British dominions in Europe, Gibraltar and Minorca excepted. I then supposing I might fall into circumstances that might affect the principles my mother had been so careful to infell the principles my mother had been so careful to infil into me, and to which my father's danger and her death had added force, it was natural for me to look into history, for the rife and progress of a custom to much and so justly my aversion; and which was fo contrary to all laws divine and hu-man; and particularly to that true heroifm which Christianity injoins, when it recommends meekness, moderation, and humility, as the glory of the human nature. But I am

running into length.
Again Sir Charles took out his watch. They were clamorous for him to proceed.
When I found, (continued he) that this unchriftian custom owed it's rife to the barbarous northern nations, who had, however, fome plea to make in excule, which we have not, as they were governed by par-ticular fords, and were not united under one head or government, to which, as to a last refort, persons supposing themselves aggreed, might appeal for legal redress; and that these barbarous nations were truly barbarous, and enemies to all politeness; my reasoning on this occa-sion added new force to prejudices so well founded.

The gentlemen feemed afraid that Sir Charles had done fpeaking. They begged he would go on.

I then had recourfe, (proceeded he) to the histories of mations fa-

mous for their courage. That of the Romans, who, by that quality,

obtained the empire of the world, was my first subject. I found not any traces in their history, which could countenance the savage custom. When a dispute happened, the challenge from both parties generally was, that each should appear at the head of the army the next engagement, and give proofs of his intrepidity against the common foe. The instance of the Horatii and Curiatii, which was a publick, a national combat, as I may call it, affords not an exception to my observation. And yet even that, in the early ages of Rome, stands condemned by a better example. For we read, that Tullus challenged Albanus, general of the Albans, to put the cause of the two nations upon the valour of each captain's arm, for the sake of spar-ing a greater effusion of blood. But what was the answer of Albanus, though the inducement to the challenge was fo plaufible?—That the cause was a publick, not a private one; and the decision lay upon the two cities of Alba and Rome.

Many ages afterwards, Augustus received a challenge from Mark Antony.

tony. Who, genfletnen, thought of branding as a coward that prince, on his answering. That if Antony were weary of his life, he might find many other ways to end it than by his sword.

Metellus, before that, challenged by Sertorius, answered with his pen, not his fword, That it was not for a captain to die the death of a com-mon foldier.

The very Turks know nothing of this favage custom; and they are a nation that raised themselves by their bravery from the most obscure beginnings, into one of the greatest em-pires on the globe, as at this day. They take occasion to exalt them-felves above Christians, in this very instance; and think it a scandal upon Musiulmans to quarrel, and en-deavour to wreak their private vengeance on one another.
All the Christian doctrines, as I

· have hinted, are in point against it. But it is dreadful to reflect, that the man who would endeavour to fupport his arguments against this infa-mous practice of duelling, by the laws of Christianity, though the most excellent of all laws, [Excuse me, Mr. Merceda, your own are included in them] would subject himself to the ridicule of persons who call themlelves Christians. I have mentioned, therefore, Heathens and Mahometans, though in this company, perhaps—But I hope I need not, how-ever, remind any body here, that that one doctrine of returning good for wil, is a nobler and more heroick doctrine than either of those people, or your own, Mr. Merceda, ever

MR. JOR. You have thewn it, ' Sir Charles, by example, by practice to be fo. I never faw a hero till

now.

SIR CH. One modern instance, however, of a challenge refused, I recollect, and which may be given, by way of inference, at least, to the advantage of my argument. The army of the famous Mareschal Tuarmy of the famous Marefchal Turenne, in revenge for injuries more than hoffile, as was pretended, had committed terrible depredations in the Palatinate. The elector, incented at the unfoldierly deftruction, challenged the marefchal to a fingle combat. The marefchal's answer was to this effect.—That if the trust which the king his master had reposed in him, would permit him to accept of his challenge, he would not refule it; but, on the contrary, would deem it an honour to measure his arms with those of so illustrious arms with those of to illustrious a prince: but that, for the fake of his mafter's fervice, he must be excufed.

Now, though I think the mareichal might have returned a ftill better answer, (though this was not a bad one for a military man;) yet where we can, as Christians and as men, plead the divine laws, and have not, when we meet, as private subjects, the mareschal's nor even the Goths excuse, I think the example worthy confideration.

And if, gentlemen, I have argued before now, or should hereafter

argue, as follows, to a challenger, faall I deserve either to be branded or

insulted?

" Of what use are the laws of so-"ciety, if magistracy may be thus defied? Were I to accept of your challenge, and were you to prevail against

against me, who is to challenge you?
and if you fall, who him by whose sword you perish? Where, in short, is the evil to stop! But I will not meet you. My system is self-derence, and self-derence only. Put me upon that, and I question not but you will have cause to repent it.
A premeditated revenge is that which I will not meet you to gratify. I will not dare to risque the rushing into my Maker's presence from the consequences of an act, which cancer not, in the man that falls, admit of "not, in the man that falls, admit of repentance, and leaves, for the furvivor's portion, nothing but bitter remorle. I fear not any more the " reproaches of men, than your infults on this occasion. Be the latter ofon this occasion. Be the latter offered to me at your peril. It is, perthaps, as happy for you as for myfelf, that I have a fear of an higher
anature. Be the event what it will,
the test you would provoke me to,
can decide nothing as to the justice
of the cause on either fide. Already
you will find me disposed to do you
the justice you pretend to feek. For
your own lake, therefore, consider
better of the matter; since it is not
impossible, but, were we to meet. better of the matter; fince it is not impossible, but, were we to meet, and both survive, you may exchange, what you will think a real disgrace, for an imaginary one.

And thus, gentlemen, have I almost syllogistically argued with myfelf on this subject.

Courage is a virtue;
Inordinate pallion is a vice;
Such pallion, therefore, cannot

be courage.

Does it not, then, believe every man of true honour to thew,
that reason has a greater share
than resentment in the boldness of his refelves?

And what, by any degree, is for reasonable as a regard to our duty?

You called upon me, gentlemen, to communicate my notions on this important subject. I have the more willingly obeyed you, as I hope Sir Hargrave, on the occasion that brought us to this not unhappy breakfasting, will be the better in-tissied that it has so ended; and as, if you are so good as to adopt them, they may be of service to others of your friends, in case of debates

among them. Indeed, for my own fake, I have always been ready to communicate my notions on this head, in hopes fometimes to be spared provocation; for, as I have owned, I am passionate; I have pride; I am often assault I am not naturally, I will presume to fay, a timid man.

Mr. Bro. Fore God, Sir Hargirve, somebody has escaped a scouring, as the saying is.

Mr. Mr. Aye, by my life, Sir Hargrave, somebody has escaped a scouring, as the saying is.

Mr. Mr. Aye, by my life, Sir Hargrave, you had like to have caught a Tartar.

SIR CH. The race is not always to the swift, gentlemen. Sir Hargrave spassion would, doubtless, have laid him under chiadvantage: defence is guarded; offence exposes itself.

Mr. Bro. But, Sir Charles, you despite no man, I am sur sure, for differing from you in opinion. I am a Catholick.

SIR CH. A Raman Catholick.

No religion teaches a man evil. I honour reserve mass who lives up to what he professes.

Mr. Bro. But that is not the case with me, I doubt.

Mr. Mrr. That is not of doubt, Basenhall.

Mr. Jon. The truth is, Mr. Bagenhall.

Mr. Mrr. These dispensations, Mr. Bagenhall.

Mr. Mrr. Aye, and they were often an argument in Bagenhall's mouth for making me his profelyte.

Sir Ch. Mr. Bagenhall, I permouth of making me his profelyte.

lyte.
STR CH. Mr. Bagenhall, I perceive, is rather of the religion of the
court, than that of the church of
Rome.
Rut what I mean, by

Rome.

Mr. Bag. But what I mean, by telling you I am a Catholick, is this: I have read the opinion of fome of our famous cafults, that, in fome cases, a private man may become his own avenger, and challenge an enemy into the field.

SIR CH. Banner and Cajetan, you mean; one a Spaniard, the other an Italian. But the highest authority of your church is full against them

of your church is full against them in this point. The council of Trent treats the combatants who fall, as felfmurderers, and donies them Christian burial, It brands them, and

all those who by their presence countenance and abet this shocking and unchristian practice, with perpetual infamy; and condemns them to the loss of goods and estates. And farthermore, it deprives, ipso jure, all those sovereign princes, who suffer such acts of violence to be perpetrated with impunity in the lands and cities which they hold of the church, of all the territories so held. I need not add to this, that Lewis the XIVth's edict against duelling was the greatest glory in his reign. And permit me to conclude with observing, that the base arts of poisoning, by the means of treacherous agents, and the cowardly practice of assassing to wreak a private revenge, so frequent in Italy, are natural branches of this olds Gothick tree. And yet (as I have before hinted) the barbarous northern nations had pleas to make in behalf of duelling, from their polity, which we have not from ours; Christianity out of the question.

'The gentlemen faid, they would very feriously reflect upon all that had passed in this uncommon conversation.

SIR HAR. Well, but, Sir Charles, I must recur to my old note—Miss Byron—She must be mine. And I hope you will not stand in my way.

I hope you will not ftand in my way.

'Sig Ch. The lady is her own miftrefs. I shall be glad to fee any and all of you, gentlemen, at St. James's Square.

MR. BAG. One thing I believe it is proper to mention to Sir Charles Grandison.—You know, Sir, that I brought a young man to your house, to take minutes of the conversation that passed between you and me there, in apprehension of consequences. In like apprehensions, I prevailed upon Sir Hargrave—

Sir Har. And now, Bagenhall, I could curse you for it. The af-

Sin Han. And now, Bagenhall,
I could curse you for it. The affair—confound it!—that I meant to
be recorded for my justification, has
turned out to his honour. Now am
I down in black and white, for a

u

n

y

n

tame—fool.—Is it not so?
MR. JOR. By no means. If you
think so, Sir Hargrave, you have but
ill profited by Sir Charles's noble
fentiments.

SIR CH. How is this, Mr. Ba-

Ma. Bag. I prevailed upon Sir Hargrave to have the same young man, who is honest, discreet, and one of the swiftest short-hand writers of the age, to take a faithful account of every thing that has passed; and he is in that closet.

SIR CH. I must say, this is very extraordinary—But as I always speak what I think, if I am not afraid of my own recollection, I need not of

any man's minutes.

'MR. BAG. You need not in this case, Sir Charles. Nothing has passed, as Sir Hargrave observes, but what makes for your honour. We that set him to work, have more need to be assaid than you. We bid him be honest, and not spare any of us. We little thought matters would have ended so amicably.

have ended so amicably.

MR. JOR. Thank God they have!

MR. MER. A very happy ending, I think!

'SIR HAR. Not except Miss Byron confents to wipe out these marks, 'MR. BAG. Mr. Cotes, your task is over, Pray step in with what you have done.

The writer obeyed. Mr. Bagen-' hall asked, if the minutes should be read? Sir Hargrave swore, no; except, as he faid, he had made a better figure in the debate. Sir-· Charles told them, he could not fray to hear them : but that, as they " were written, and as he had been allowed before a copy of what paf-fed between him and Mr. Bagenhall, he should be glad to have one now; and the rather, as Sir Hargrave should have an instance, after he had perused it, of his readiness to condemn himself, if he found he had been wanting either to his own character, or to that of any man present. They consented that I should send

They conferred that I should send
Sir Charles the first fair copy. Sir
Charles then took his leave.

The gentlemen all flood filent for feveral minutes, when they returned from attending him to the door, looking upon one another, as if each expected the other to speak:

but when they spoke it was all in praise of Sir Charles, as the most

Z modest

modes, the most polite, the braves,
and noblest of men. Yet his
maxims, they said, were confoundedly strange; impossible for such
forry dogs as them (that was their
phrase) to practise.

But Sir Hargrave seemed greatly disturbed and dejected. He could
not, he said, support himself under the consciousness of his own
inferiority. "But what could I
do," said he. "The devil could
not have made him sight. Plague
take him! he beat me out of my
play."

" play."
" And yet," faid Mr. Merceda, " a
" tilting-bout feems no more to
" him than a game at push-pin."
" You would have thought so," said

Sir Hargrave, "had you observed with what a sleight, and with what unconcernedness, he pushed down my drawn sword with his hand, (though he would grant me nothing) and took me under the arm, and led me in to you, as tho he had taken me prisoner. The devil has long," continued he, owed me a shame: but who would have thought he had so much power over Sir Charles Grandison, as to get him to pay it me? But, however, I never will be easy till Miss Byron is Lady Pollexsen."

ferve, that a few things are noted in this copy, which, to avoid giving offence, will not be in that I fhall write for the gentlemen. I was ordered to shew it to Mr. Bagenhall, before you had it; but for this reason I shall excuse myself, as having not remembered that command.

This, therefore, is a true copy of all that passed, taken to the best of the ability of, Sir, give me leave to suscribe, your very great admirer, and most humble fervant,

HENRY COTES.

CONTINUATION OF MISS BYRON'S LETTER.

WHAT a packet, including the short-hand writer's paper transcribed by my coulin Reeves, shall I

fend you this time! I will not swell it by reflections on that paper (that would be endless;) but haften to give you fome account of the visiters I mentioned.

Sir Hargrave Pollexfen came, without any previous notice, about nine o'clock.

My heart funk, when his chair flopt at the door, and I was told who was in it.

He was shewn into the great parlour. My cousin Reeves's foon attended him. He made great apologies to them (and so Mr. Reeves said he ought) for the disturbance he had given them.

them.

He laid all to love—Profituted name! made a cover to all acts of violence, indifferetion, folly, in both fexes!

I was in my own apartment. Mrs. Reeves came up to me. She found me in terror; and went down and told him fo; and begged, that he would not infift upon feeing me.

The whole intent of this visit, he said, was to beg me to forgive him. It was probable, that I should have the same emotion upon his first visit at any other time; and he entreated the savour of seeing me. He had a right, he said, to see me: he was a sufferer for my sake. They saw, he told them, that he was not the man he had been; and as he had been denied, and been brought to deny himself, the satisfaction due to a gentleman, from a man whom he had never offended, he insisted on having the opportunity given him of seeing me, and receiving my forgiveness, as what would consolidate his reconciliation with Sir Charles Grandison.

There was no refifting this plea.

And down I trembled, I can hardly fay walked.

Notwithstanding all my little reafoning with myself, to behave with the dignity of an injured person; yet the moment I saw him approach me at my entrance into the parlour, I ran to Mr. Reeves, and caught hold of his arm, with looks, I doubt not, of terror. Had Sir Charles Grandison been there, I suppose I should have run to him in the same manner.

were his words, coming to me) ' how

fweet is this terror, and how just! I have forgiven worse injuries,' pointing to his mouth. I meant nothing but honour to you.

Honour, Sir! Cruelty, Sir! Bar-barity, Sir! How can you wish to let the creature whom you so wickedly treated?

I appeal to yourself, Madam, if I offered the least indecency!-For all I have fuffered by my mad enterprize,

what but difgrace—'
Difgrace, Sir, was your portion,
Sir, (half out of breath)—! What
would you, Sir?—Why this vifit!
What am I to do?

I hardly knew what I faid; and fill

I held Mr. Reeves's arm. Forgive me, Madam: that is what you are to do. Pardon me; on my knee I beg your pardon. And he dropt down on one knee.

Kneel not to me, Sir-Pray, do not kneel-You bruifed, you hurt, you terrified me, Sir-and, Lord blefs me! I was in danger of being your wife, Sir:

Was not this last part of my answer 2 very odd one? But the memory of what I suffered at the time, and of the narrow escape I had, left me not the least presence of mind, on his address

to me kneeling. He arose. In danger of being my

wife, Madam! Only that the me-thod I took was wrong, Madam! Mis Byron, you see, is in terror, Sir Hargrave—Sit down, my love, (taking my hand, and leading me to the fire-fide) 'How you tremble, my dear!—You fee, Sir Hargrave, the 'terror my coulin is in—You fee—' 'I do—I do; and am forry for the 'occasion.—We will all fit down.—

Compose yourself, dear Miss Byron-And, (holding up his clasped hands to me) 'Ibefeech you, forgive me.

Well, Sir, I forgive you—I for-give you, Sir.
Were you not in fo much diforder,

Madam - were it to be feafonable now-I will tell you what I have far-

ther to beg. I would—
Speak, Sir, now, and never let me-

Soffer an interruption, Madam— I am too apprehensive of that word never. You must allow of my addiels. I alk you not any favour, but

'Yes, yes; Sir, your behaviour-But, Sir, were you to become the best man in the world, this, this, is the last time that I ever-

Dear Miss Byron!' And then he pleaded his passion; his fortune; his sufferings.—A wretch? [Yet I had now and then a little pity for his disfigured mouth and lip]—His resolutions to be governed by me in every act of his life. The fettlement of one half of his estate upon me .- The odious wretch mentioned children, my dearyounger children. He ran on in fuch a manner, as if he had been drawing up marriage-articles all the way hither.

Upon my absolutely renouncing him, he asked me, if Sir Charles Grandison had not made an impression

on my heart.

What, Lucy, could make me inwardly fret at this question? I could hardly have patience to reply. I now fee, my dear, that I have indeed a great deal of pride.

'Surely, Sir Hargrave, I am not

Surely, accountable to you-

' You are not, Madam: but I must infift upon an answer to this question. If Sir Charles Grandison has made an application to you for favour, I

can have no hope.'
Sir Charles Grandison, Sir, is abfolutely difinterested. Sir Charles Grandison has made—' There I ftopt; I could not help it.

No application to my coufin, I ffure you, Sir Hargrave, faid Mr. affure you, Sir Hargrave,' faid Mr. eeves. 'He is the nobleft of men, . Had he any fuch thoughts, I dare ' fay, he would be under difficulties to break his mind, left fuch a declaration should be thought to leffen the merit of his protection.

A good thought of Mr. Reeves. And who knows, my Lucy, but there may be some foundation for it?

Protection! D-n it!-But I am the easier upon this assurance .me tell you, Mr. Reeves, that had I not found him to be a wonder of a man, matters should not have ended as they feem at present to have done.

But, Sir Hargrave, faid Mrs. Reeves, permit me to fay, as I know Miss Byron's mind, that there cano not be the least room to imagine that Mile Byron-

Dear Mirs. Reeves, forgive me. But I cannot receive a denial from any other mouth than hers. Is there no room for a fincere penitent to hope for mercy from a fweetness so angelick, and who is absolutely difen-

gaged?"
You have had mine already, Sir that, knowing my mind before your wicked infult upon me, you should have any expectation of this kind after it. Hargrave, faid I. 'I am amazed,

He again vowed his passion, and such

ftuff.

I think, Lucy, I never shall be able, for the future, to hear with patience any man talk of love, of passion, and

fuch ponfense.

Let me fummarily add, (for I am tired of the fubject) that he faid a hundred impertinent things fillier than any of those faid by Mr. Grandison, in my praise; [indeed, every thing of this nature now appears filly to me.]—He infifted upon a preference to Mr. Greville, Mr. Fenwick, Mr. Orme,-He refolved not to despair, as his suffer-ings for my sake had given him (as he laid he presumed to tell me) some merit in his own opinion, if not in mine; and as his forgiveness of the man who had injured him, ought, he thought, to have some weight in his favour.

He took leave of my coufins and me in a very respectful manner. I wish him no harm. But I hope I shall never

fee him again.

And now, Lucy, with the end of this very difagreeable visit, I will con-clude my letter; and shall have another long one ready for the next post.

#### LETTER V.

MISS HARRIET BYRON, TO MISS LUCY SELBY.

Had not recovered myself after Sir Hargrave's visit, when Lady L. and Miss Grandison called, as they faid, for a moment; however, this agreeable moment lasted two hours. Miss Grandison, the instant she saw me, challenged me - ' Hey-day! Vhat's the matter with our Harriet, Mrs. Reeves?' And, patting my neck, 'Why these flutters, child?—
Perturbations delightful, or undelightful, Harriet, whether?'

I told her who had been here, and but just left me; and, by the help of my cousins, gave them the particulars of what had passed.

They were greatly pleased; and the more, they said, as their brother, on feeing them uneafy, had acquainted them, that all matters between him and Sir Hargrave were accommodated; but had not had opportunity to tell them

Let me reckon with you Harriet, faid Miss Grandison, taking my hand with a schooling air: 'I am half jealous of you: Lady L. has got the start of me in my brother's affections: but she is my elder fifter; first come first served; I can bear thar; but I will not be cut out by a

younger lifter.'
'What is now to follow?' thought; and I fluttered like a fool; the more for her arch look, as if the would read

my heart in my eyes.

Increased palpitation (O the fool!)
made it look as if I took her jest for earnest. What a situation am I in?

Dear Charlotte, faid Lady L. fmiling, you shall not thus perplex our sweet sister.—My dear, don't mind her. You'll know her better

Be quiet, Lady L. I shall have it all out.

All what out?' faid I. 'O Miss Grandison, how you love to alarm!' 'Well, well, I'll examine farther into these perturbations another time. I have beat the bush before now for one hare, and out have popt two.
But all I mean is; a paper, a letter
(my brother called it a paper) was
brought to him fealed up. He rewarded the bringer; but fent it directly away unopened (that we found out) to you, Harriet. Now, child, if I allow of bis referves, I will not allow of yours. Pray answer me fairly and truly; what are the con-

tents of that paper?'
'They give the particulars of the conversation that passed in the alarming interview between Sir Charles-

And Sir Hargrave. That's my good girl.—You see, Lady L. how this young thief will steal away the affections of our brother from us both. He has shewed as nothing of this. But if you would not have me jealous, Harriet, be fure keep no

one

one fecret of your heart from me. That relates merely to myfelf; I think I will not.

Then you'll be a good girl: and Til give my love for you the reins, without a pull-back.

Just then a servant came in with a

LADY D.'s compliments to Mrs. Reeves and Miss Byron; and if it would be agreeable, the will wait on them presently, for one quarter of an hour. She is obliged to go out of town early in the morning.

What shall I do now? faid I.
I was in a stutter; not being fully recovered from that into which Sir Hargrave's visit had thrown me.
What now? What now? faid Miss Grandison. Ah! Harriet, we

fhall find you out by degrees.

By the way, Lucy, you are fond of plays; and it is come into my head, that, to avoid all fays. Fs and fays-lbe's, I will henceforth, in all dialogues, write names in the margin: so fancy, my dear, that you are reading in one of your favourite volumes

HARRIET. Do you know Lady D.? Miss GR.

Miss GR. Very well: but I did not know that you did, Harriet. LADY L. And I know the has a fon; and I know the wants him to

MARRIET. That I may keep no fecrets from my two fifters, my aunt Selby has written to me—

Miss GR. Lately? HARRIET. Very lately. Miss GR. Of because you had not

told me of that.

MRs. REEVES. And pray, ladies, what is Lady D.'s character?

LADY L. She is a very fensible and prudent woman.

Miss Gr. I am not very intimate with her; but have feen her in two or three of my vifits. I have always thought her fo.-And pray, Harriet, don't you want to know what character my lord bears?

HARRIET. My lord is nothing to me. I have answered. I have given

my negative. Miss Gr. The deuce you have !-Why, the man has a good 12,000 l. a

ARRIET. I don't care,

Miss Gr. What a deuce ails the

Then humorously telling on her fingers — ORME, one; FENWICK, iswo; GREVILLE, three; FOWLER, four;—I want another finger; but I'll take in my thumb—Sir Har-GRAVE, five-And now, (putting the fore-finger of one hand on the thumb of the other) 'Loap D. fix! And none of them the man!—De-pend upon it, girl, pride will have a fall.

What could the mean by that?-Sir Charles Grandison's fifters, I hope, will not-But I believe the meant so

thing.

Have I pride, Mifs Grandison? coldly and gravely asked I, as my

Miss Gr. Have you pride?that you have; or you have worfe.
What could this mad lady mean b

this?—And what could I mean? For I had tears in my eyes. I was very low-spirited at that moment

LADY L. Well, but Mils Byron, shall we be impertment, if we flay to fee the lady :—I have a great value for her. She has been an admirable executrix and truftee for her fon; and was as good a wife. I was just going; but, as the goes out of town to-morrow, will flay to pay my compliments to her. We can withdraw till you have had your talk.

Miss Gr. Does the come to per-

fuade you, Harriet, to retract your refusal?

HARRIET. I know not her bufi-nels. I wrote my mind to my aunt Selby. But I believe my aunt could not have written, and the countels received what the wrote, by this time, But do not go: we can have no priyate talk.

Mrss GR. Well, but now I will tell you, without punishing your cu-riosity farther, what Lord D's cha-racter is. He is as sober a man as most of the young nobility. His for-tune is great. In fense, he neither abounds, nor is wanting; and that class of men, take my word for it, are the best qualified of all others to make good husbands to women of fuperior talents. They know just enough to induce them to admire in ber, what they have not in themfelves. woman has prudence enough to give

consequence to such a one before folks, and will behave as if she thought him her superior in understanding, she will be able to make her own will a law to him; by the way of 'I will, ball I?'—
Or, 'I you please, my dear, I will do—
'what I think sit.' But a fool and a with are the extreme points, and equally unmanageable. — And now tell me, Harriet, what can be your motive for

refuling fuch a man as this?

HARRIET. I wish, my dear, you would not talk to me of these men. I am fick of them all—Sir Hargrave has

has Gr. You fib, my dear—But

HARRIET. No, indeed!

MISS GR. 'No, indeed! - Why,
then, you are a simpleton, child. -What, refuse a man, an earl too! in the bloom of his years, 12,000 good pounds a year! yet never have seen him—Your motives, child! your mo-tives!—I wish you are not already—

There the stopt.

HARRIET. And I wish, Miss Grandison, with all my heart, if that would tame you, that you were in love over head and ears, and could not

help it!

Mess Gr. And wish you me that
for spite, or to please me?—I am in
love, my dear; and nothing keeps me
in countenance, but having company
the grave ones. Dearly do I among the grave ones. Dearly do I love to find girls out. Why, I found out Lady L. before the would own a tittle of the matter. So prim!— And bow can you think so, Charlotte? Who, I, in lowe! No, indeed! No man has a place in my heart!—
Then I was resolved to have her secret out. I began with my roundabouts, and my fuppofer—A leer—as thus—
[I was both vexed and pleafed with her archness] And then a suppose—then came a blush—'Why, Charlotte,
'I cannot but say; that if I were
bliged to have the one man or the other—' Then came a figh, endeaheart whence it came; and when it could not find it's way back, to be cut into three halves, as the Irishman faid; that is, into two half-fighs, and a hem; and a 'Get you gone, for an impertinent- As much as to fay, You have it!'-And when I found I bad, and the owned it; why then I

put my mad head to her grave one; and we had but one heart betwirt us.

LADY L. (hughing) Out of breath, Charlotte, I hope.

Miss Gr. Noryet—How often have

I kept watch and ward for her! Sometimes have I lent her my dreffin room for their love-meetings: yet, the world, she would not marry without her papa's consent: no, but like the rest of us, she would suffer her affections to be engaged, without letting him know a syllable of the matter.—Very true, Lady L. what signifies look; ing serious?

LADY L. Strange creature!

Mass Ga. Once or twice did I change drelles with her. In short, I was a perfect Abigail to her in the affair: and let me tell you, two sisters, agreed to manage a love affair, have advantages over even a lady and her woman. woman:

LADY L. Mad creature!
Miss Gu. All this I did for her without fee or reward; only from the dear delight of promoting the good work, and upon the Christian principle of 'Do as you would be done by. — Is not all this true, Lady L.? Deny it

if you can. LADY L. And have you done, Charlotte?—Ah, my dear MissByron, you'll never do any thing with this girl, ex-cept you hear all as fhe has to fay. And if you base a fecret, his better to let her know it at first. Charlotte is a generous girl, after all; but fometimes,

as now, a very impertinent one— What could these ladies mean by this, I wonder? If they suspect me to love somebody, furely this is not the way, that two such ladies, in generosity; should take, when they think I have no engagement; and know that the doubt must lie on their brother's side, whom, with all their roundabouts, as they call them, they cannot fathom. I would give any thing, methinks, to know, if Sir Charles was ever in

Just then a rapping at the door made us suppose it was the counters. It was. After compliments to Mrs. Reeves and me, the embraced Lady L. very affectionately, and Mis Grandifon kindly; asking the first after Lord L.'s health, and the other after her brother. He is the man of all men " Miss Grandison, said the, " that I

want to fee. We shall be in town foon, for a month or two; and then you must make me known to one, whom every body calls the best of men; as here, faid she, coming up again to me, I have longed to be acquainted with one of the best of

women. LADY L. Mifs Byron is, indeed, an excellent young woman. We do ourfelves the honour of calling her

fifter.

LADY D. What an encouragement is that to be good? Even in this age, bad as it is, true merit will never want admirers. And let me fay, that where beauty and goodness meet, as bere, they adorn each other.

Agreeable Lady D.' thought I: · my heart will not fuggest a thought in favour of your fon; but I shall ea-fily be in love with you.' The heart hardly deserves praise, my Lucy, that is not fond of it from the worthy.

Her ladyship took Lady L. aside, and faid fomething to her. Lady L. answered with a 'No,' as I suppose: to which Lady D. replied, 'I am glad of that;' adding, 'I am not afraid of faying any thing to a person of Lady L.'s known prudence.'

Ah, my Lucy! the asked Lady L. I dare say, whether the acknowledged filterhood extended to the brother, as a brother, or as-fomething elfe-And by her chearful and condescending court to me afterwards, and to Mrs. Reeves, was fatisfied by Lady L.'s anfwer, I make no doubt, that there is room for Lord D.'s address, for any thing on Sir Charles's part.

I will not be mean, Lucy! Greatly

as I admire Somebody, these excellent fifters shall not find me entangled in an

hopeless passion.

Her ladyship took my hand, and led me to the window. I was brought to town,' faid she, on an extraordinary occasion, two days ago; and must fet out on my return in the morning. I thought I would not mis the opportunity of paying my compliments to a young lady, of whom I had heard every body speak with great commendation. I make o no doubt but your good aunt Selby has-' There the stopt.

My aunt has fent me up two of your ladythip's letters, and copies of her answers.

' I am pleafed with your frankness, my dear. It was that part of your character that engaged me. Young women, in these cases, are generally either so affected, so starched, (as if they thought there were fomething shameful in a treaty of this kind) or they are so aukward, that I have not patience with them. You have all the modefty-Indeed, my dear, your goodness of heart shines out in every feature of your face.

' Your ladythip does me high ho-

nour."

" I am pleased even with that acknowledgment. The diferetion of nesses. Another would have made disqualifying speeches. But compliments made to the heart by one who is not accustomed to flatter; fuch compliments, I mean, as it would be culpable for a person not to be able to verify; should not be disclaimed.

To fay truth, my dear, I did not intend to mention one word of the matter to you on this first visit. I only wanted to see you, and to converse with you a little, that I might make report accordingly to my fon; who, however, knows not that I fhould pay my compliments to you : but the moment I faw you, your aspect confirmed all that I had heard faid in your favour; and feeing you alfo fo much careffed by two ladies of characters fo established; and no less pleased with what I observed of Mr. and Mrs. Reeves [you are a family of good people;] I was refolved to be as frank as you are, and as your aunt Selby has been—She is a good

' Indeed, Madam, the is.'-

' Accordingly, I have fingled you out, in the face of every body prefent .- You will have the diferetion to caution them on this subject, till you have feen my fon, (I am fure there can be no doubt on his fide) and till you know whether you shall approve of our proposals or not: and, without helitation, I bespeak your good opinion of me till then. I am fure, my dear, we shall be very happy in each other. If you and my Lord are happy, you and I must be fo.only your vifiter, and that at your

own invitation. I am thought to be a managing woman: managing wo-men are not always the best to live with. You, I understand, are an excellent economist. [A glorious character in this age for a young wo-man 1—Persons of the highest quahity ought not to think themfelves above it.] 'One person's methods may differ from another's; yet both may be equally good, and reach the fame end. My son has found the benefit of my occonomy: neverthe-less, his wife shall not have cause to lefs, his wife shall not have cause to think, that, where she means well, I will prefer my methods to hers. If ever I give advice, it shall be only when you ask it: and then, if you do not take it, I will not be angry; but allow that, having weighed the matter well, you prefer your own judgment on the best convictions. People who are to act for themselves, should be always left to judge for themselves; because they only are answerable for their own actions.—You blush, my dear! I hope, I don't You blush, my dear! I hope, I don't oppress you. I would not oppress a modesty so happily blended with frankness.

I was affected with her goodness. What an amiable frankness! O that all husbands mothers were like your ladyship! faid I. What numbers of happy daughters-in-law would

there then be, that now are not fo!'
Charming creature!' faid fhe.—
Proceed. I am glad I don't oppress
you with my prate.'

Others in the Madam!—You de-

Oppress me, Madam!-You de-light me! Talk of a had world!-I ought, I am fure, to think it a good one !- In every matronly lady I have met with a mother; in many young ladies, as those before us, fifters; in their brother, a protector; if your ladythip has not heard on what occation, I shall be ready to acquaint you with it.

Sweet child! Charming frank-ness! I have feen, I have beard, enough of you for my prefent purpose.—We will return to company— Such company as I find you in is not to be had at all times. I will restore

you to them.'
' But, Madam,' declining her leading hand-

But what, my dear!"

- Have you not, Madam !- But your

ladyship could not have received any letter from my aunt Selby—I wrote—'
I have not, my dear. I could not,

'I have not, my dear. I could not, as you fay. But I shall find a letter from her, perhaps, on my return. You approve, I hope, of the proposal, if you shall have no objection to my

My aunt, Madam, will let you

I will not have it otherwise than I wish it to be.—Remember that I value you for the frankness you are praised for. —A little female trifling to my fan, if you will, in order to be assured of his value for you, (and men love not all halcyon courtships) but none to me, my love. I'll assist you, and keep your countel, in the first case, if it be necessary. He shall love you above all the women on earth, and convince you that he does, or he shall not call you his.—But no female trifling to his mother, child! We women should always understand one another.'

Because I would not be thought to be an infincere creature, a trifler, I think I ought to mention to your la-dyship, that it would be a great, a very great part of my happiness, to be deemed worthy of your friend-

fhip-without'Without what?-You do well, perhaps, to bluful Without what?'
'Without the relation-if you

please.

I was confounded with her good-ness, Lucy. Here, my dear, is an-other superior character.—I fancy her maiden-name was Grandison.

'But I don't please. So no more of this. Let us join company.' And, taking my hand with the goodness of a real mother; yet her brow a little over-elouded. The reads and control to the reads. elouded; the made apologies to them for taking me aside; and said, she could truft to their prudence, the was fure, as they must needs guess at her view; and therefore she offered not to put a limit to their conjectures; since denial or evasion would but, in this case, as it generally did, defeat it's own end, and strengthen what it aimed to weaken weaken.

Is there no obtaining such a mother, thought I, without marrying Lord D.?—And should I refuse to fee him, if an interview is defired, especially when Lady L. has seemed to encourage the counters to think, that Somebody has no thoughts.— Indeed I don't defire that that Somebody should .- If-I don't know what I was going to add to that if:
But pray tell my grandmamma, that
I hope her Harriet will never give
her cause to lament her being entangled in a hopeless passon. No, indeed!

you who have been a little entangled, and more happily difentangled: I catch myself of late in saying him and be, and writing to you Somebody, and such like words, instead of saying and writing boldly, as I wied to do. Sir Charles boldly, as I used to do, Sir Charles, and Sir Charles Grandison; which would found more respectfully, and yet am sure I want not respect. What is the meaning of this?—Is it a sign—Ah! my Lucy! you said you would keep a sharp look-out; and did I not say I would upon myself? Surely I said truth, surely you will think so I said truth: surely you will think so, when you see such little filly things as these do not escape me. But when you think me too trifling, my dear, don't expose me. Don't read it out in the venerable circle. That to fome may appear very weak and filly, which by others will be thought excusable, because natural. It would be wrong (as I yet never did it) to write separately to you. And what have I in my heart, were it to be laid open to all the world, that I should be—afraid—I was going to write, that I should be assamed of? But I think I am a little assamed, at times, for all that.—Ah, Lucy! don't add, 'And fo I ought.'

Lady D. repeated her defire of being acquainted with Sir Charles. She has no daughter: fo it was purely for the fake of his great character. She heard, the faid, that he was the politest of brothers. That was always a good fign with her. — He gives you, Miss Grandison, I am told, a great deal of

his company. Miss Grandison said, that her brother, the believed, was one of the bulieft men in the kingdom, who was not en-gaged in publick affairs; and yet the most of a family man. I endeavour, faid the, 'to make home delightful to him. I never break in upon him, when he is in his fludy, without leave: indeed I feldom alk it; for when he is inclined to give me his company, he fends his compliments to me, and requests, as a favour from me, what I am always ready to confider as one done to me. And I fee he loves me. He is not uneafy in my company: he comes for half an hour, and stays an hoar.—But don't fet me into talking of him; for my heart always dilates when I enter into the agreeable subject, and I know not where to stop.

LADY L. Charlotte is a happy girl.
Miss Gr. And Lady L. is a happy
woman; for he loves ber as well as he
loves me. Indeed he is so good as to
say, (but I know it is to keep us from pulling caps) that he knows not which he loves best: we have different qua-

lities, he fays; and he admires in each what the other has not.

LADY D. But what are his employments? What can he be so much busied in?

Miss GR. A continual round of good offices. He has a ward. She has a large fortune. The attention he pays to her affairs takes up a good deal of his time. He is his own fleward; and then he has a variety of other angagements of which we alk him not engagements, of which we alk him not one word; yet long to know fomething about them .- But this we are fure of, that, if he thinks any thing will give us pleasure, we shall hear of it: if the contrary, he is as secret as the night.

Will nobody fay one bad or one in-different thing of this man, Lucy! There is no bearing these things! O, my dear, what a Nobody is your poor Harriet!

LADY D. He is one of the handfomest men in England, they tell me.

Miss GR. Sisters are not judges. They may be partial. His benignity of heart makes his face shine. Had I a lover but half as handsome as I think my brother, I should make no objection to him on the account of person.

LADY L. But he is the genteelest of men!-What think you, fifter Harriet ?

HARRIET. Sifters are not judges.
They may be partial.
What meant Lady L. to apply to me? But I had been some time filent.
She could not mean any thing: and both lifters complimented me on recognizing the relation. nizing the relation.

Lady D. asked me how long I should flay in town?

I faid, I believed not long. I had leave for three months. Those would be foon elapfed; and as my friends were so good as to be pleased with my company, I should rather chuse to walk within, than step out of my limits.

company, I should rather chuse to walk within, than step out of my limits. The counters, with a nod of approbation, said, With good young people it will be always so: and this is more praise-worthy in Miss Byron, as she may do what she pleases.

as she may do what she pleases.

Then taking me a little aside, I hope, my dear, you meant sothing contrary to my wishes, when you referred, in so doubtful a manner, to what you had written to your aunt.

You don't answer me! This is a call upon your frankness. Women, when any thing is depending on which they have set their hearts, are impatient—Don't you know that?—They love not suspense.

'It is painful to me, Madam, to decline a proposal that would give me a relation to so excellent a lady.—

But what, my dear?—Let not maidenly affectation frep in with it's cold water. You are above it. Woman to woman, daughter to mother You are above it.'

Then, turning to the ladies, and to my coulins—' You don't know, any of you, (we are by ourselves) that 'Miss Byron's heart is engaged?—' Miss Grandison, let me apply to you; maiden ladies open their hearts to one another. Know you whether Miss Byron has yet seen the man to whom the wishes to give her hand? Her aunt Selby writes to me, that she has not.'

Miss Gr. We young women, Madam, often know leaft of our own hearts. We are almost as unwilling to find out ourselves in certain cases, as to be found out by others.—Speak, fifter Harriet: answer for yourself.

[Was not this grievous, Lucy? And

[Was not this grievous, Lucy? And yet what ailed me, that I could not speak without hefitation! But this lady's condescending goodness—yet this wicked Sir Hargrave! His attempt, his cruel treatment of me, has made me quite another creature than I was.]

My aunt Selby, Madam, wrote the truth. To ky I with not to marry for fome time to come, may found like an affectation, because I

have ever honoured the fiate.—But flomething has happened that has put me out of conceit with myfelf, and with men too."

LADY D. With all men, child?—
I will allow for a great many things in
a weak mind, that I will not in yours,
I have had a hint or two about an infult, or I know not what, from Sir
Hargrave Pollexfen, fince I came to
town; for I have asked after you, my
dear; but what is that but a confirmation of your merits? What a difagreeable woman must she be, whom
but one man in the world could like?

But excuse me, Miss Byron, I have

But excuse me, Miss Byron, I have said abundance of impertinent things: I have gone farther on this first visit than I intended. You must thank for this that ingenuous and open countenance, which confirms, at first sight, the character I had heard given by every body who spoke of you. I shall see, perhaps, what your aunt Selby, to whom you refer, writes, when I get down. I shall soon be in town, as I said, for the rest of the winter; and then I will make myself mistress of your whole history from these ladies, and from yourself: and there shall end all my enquiries, and, I hope, all my solicitudes, on an article that is next my heart.—Mean time, adieu, my dear—Adieu.

She then, curtfeying to all round, gave her hand to Mr. Reeves, who led her to her chair; leaving us all full of

her praises.

Miss Gr. (Looking archly) I say nothing as to her particular errand, because I would not be too curious: and because you ask me no questions, Harriet.

LADY L. This must do, Miss Byren: who would not wish for such a mother?

HARRIET. Is the mother to be the principal inducement in fuch an article as this?

Miss Ga. Why, my dear, do you pretend, in such an age of petit maitres, to live single, till you meet with a man who deserves you?—But, Harriet, you must voluntarily open your heart to me. I have a good deal of curiosity; and, whenever you are disposed to gratify it, will not withdraw my attention.

HARRIET. I will read to you this moment, if you please, ladies, as to

my listers, what Lady D. wrote to my sunt Selby; and what my aunt answered on the occasion.

Miss Ga. That's my best Harriet!

I love to hear bozo and every thing about these fort of matters.

LADY L. These girls, Mrs. Reeves, delight in love subjects; there is a kind of enthusiasm in these matters that runs

away with them.

Miss Ga. Say you fo, Lady L.?

And pray, had you ever any of this enthuhaim? And if you had, did matrimony cure you of it?-See, Harriet! My lifter has not been married many months: yet how quietly the now talks of the euthafiafa of love to us maidens!

—Ah, my dear Lady L.! women, I fee, have their free-mafonry, as well as men—Don't you think fo, Mrs. Reeves?

'A poor fecretafter all, I believe, on both fides,' whispered the lively lady; but loud enough for every one to hear what the faid.

Lady L. called her a mad girl. But

I pulled out the letters. I read the two first paragraphs in my aunt's letter to me, entire; for they propose the matter, and nothing else.

What follows, faid I, 'is full of love and come and so forth hat her her they

love and care, and fo forth: but here is one paragraph more I can read to

Miss Gr. As much referve as you

please, fister Harriet. I am learning how to deal with you.

LAPY L. Why that, Charlotte? No fear that you will tell us more than you have a mind we should know.-

HARRIET. To own the truth, I cannot read every thing my aunt writes: but the Counter of D.'s propofal, and what relates to that, I will read, if

you pleafe.

Mass GR. What you will—Read what you will. I find we are not at prefent to well acquainted as we shall be hereafter.

What could Miss Grandison mean

by that !

I read the last paragraph but one, in which my aunt proposes my coming down; and that I will either encourage the counters's proposal, or accept of Mr. Orme; ending with the earnest

defire of my friends to have me mar-

I then gave into Miss Grandison's hands the counters's first letter; and the read it out.

She gave it me back, and thanked me. 'Were all women,' faid the, capable of acting thus frankly, the fex would leave affectation to the menmonkeys .- Remember, Harriet, that your openness of heart is one of the graces for which I principally admire you.

LADY L. O the rogue !- Take care of her, Mifs Byron! She tells you

this, to get out of you all your fecrets.
Mile Grandison may easily obtain her end, Madam. She need only tell me what she best likes I should be; and I must try to be that."

Miss Gr. Good girl! And take this along with you; that when you convince me, that you will not bide, I will convince you, that I will not feek. But what is next?

I then gave into her hand the copy

of my aunt Selby's answer.

Miss GR. May I read it all? HARRIET. If you please : the fondneis of my aunt, and the partiality

Miss GR. Away! away, Harriet!
-No affectation, child!

She read it out. Both fifters praifed the heart of the dear and thrice-indulgent writer) and called her their aunit

I then gave Miss Grandison the countefs's fecond letter. They were no lefs pleased with that than with the first.

Miss Gr. But now your opinion of the proposal, child? Will you trust us with that? Have you a copy of what you wrote?

HARRIBT. I kept a copy only of what immediately respected the proposal; and that, because it was possible I might want to have recourse to it, as my aunt might, or might not, write farther about it.

I took it out of my pocket-book, and

gave it to her to read

' Thank you, child,' faid she: 'I " should have no curiosity, if I did

onot love you.'
She read it out. It was the paragraph that begins with, 'You will, upon the frength of what I have faid,' &c, ending with, 'fuch is my A22 " mean

" meaning.'- Luckily I had not tranfcribed the concluding fentence of that paragraph; having been ashamed of the odd words, Hope of your bope. LADY L. But why should that be your medning, my dear?

HARRIET, I added, I remember, that I was pained by the teazings of these men, one after another; that I never took delight in the airy adula-tion; and was now the more pained, because of the vile attempt of Sir Hargrave, which had given me a furfeit of the fex.

Miss GR. A temporary furfeit! It is over, I hope, by this time. But, my dear—And yet as I owe to your generofity the communication, I would not take occasion from it to teaze you- tedi ad no

HARRIET. Miss Grandison will oblige me, fay what the pleafes.

Mrss GR. As you intend to marry -As your friends are very desirous that you fould-As Lady D. is an excellent woman-As her fon is, as men go, a tolerable man-As he is a peer of the realm; which is something in the scale, though it is not of weight, fingly confidered - As his eftate is very confiderable-As you may have your own terms-As you like not any one of your numerous admirers :- All thele as's confidered, why, why, in the name of goodness, thould you give so flat a denial? Yet have not seen the gentleman, and therefore can have no diffike either to his fense or person? I wish, my dear, you would give such a reason for your denial, a denial so firengly expressed, as one would imagine such a woman as the Countess of D. would be satisfied with, from such

a one as Miss Byron.

LADY L. Perhaps, now that Miss Byron has feen what a lady the Coun-

tels of D. is-

Miss Gr. And now that the has overcome the temporary furfeit-

LADY L. She will change her mind.

[ Are you not, my dear aunt Selbyare you not, my Lucy, distressed for me at this place? I was at the time greatly so for myself.]

HARRIET. My mind has been difturbed by Sir Hargrave's violence; and by apprehensions of fatal mischiefs that might too probably have followed the

generous protection given me; wonder not, therefore, ladies, if I am unable, on a fudden, to give fuch reasons for having refused to liften to Lady D.'s proposal, as you require; although, at the same time, I find not in my heart the least inclination to encourage it.

Miss Gr. You bave had your difficulties of late, my Harriet, to contend with: and those you must look upon as a tax to be paid by a merit so conspicuous. Even in this slighter case, as you love to oblige, I can pity you for the fituation you are likely to be in, betwixt the refused fon and the deserving mother. But when you consider, that the plagues of the discreet proceed from other people, those of the indiscreet from themselves, you will fit down with a just complement to yourfelf, and be content. You fee I can be grave now and then, child.

HARRIET, May I deserve to be called prudent and discreet: on that condition I am willing to incur the pe-

nalty.

LADY L. Come, come; that is out of the question, my dear; so you are contented of course, or in the way to be fo.

The ladies took their leave, and feemed pleafed with their visit.

It is now, my dear friends, fome how or other, become necessary, I think, to let you minutely into my lituation, that you may advise, caution, infruet me.—For, I protest, I am in a fort of wilderness.—Pray, my Lucy, tell me—But it cannot be from love: fol don't care-Yet to lie under fuch a weight of obligation; and to find my-felf so much surpassed by these ladies-Yet it is from enery, furely: that is a very bad passion. I hope my bosom has not a place in it for such a mean felf-tormentor. Can it be from pride? Pride is a vice that always produces mortification: and proud you all made me of your favour. - Yet I thought it was grateful to be proud

[I wish I were with you, Lucy. I should ask you abundance of questions; and repose my anxious heart on your faithful bosom; and, at the same time, from your answers, arm it against too great a fenfibility before it is too late.

But pray, don't I remember, that

you faid, you found fighing a relief to you on a certain occasion?—I am ferious, my dear. That there was a fort of you know not what of pleasure in fighing? Yet that it was involuntary? Did you not fay, that you were ready to quarrel with yourfelf, you knew not why?—And, pray, had you not a fret-ting, gnawing pain in your stomach, that made you I can't tell how to deferibe it; yet were humble, meek, as if looking out for pity from every body, and ready to pity every body? Were you not attentive to stories of people, young women especially, la-bouring under doubts and difficulties? -Was not your humanity raised? your felf-consequence lowered? But did you not think fulpense the greatest of all torments?—I think, my dear, you lived without eating or drinking; yet looked not pining, but fresh -- Your rest-I remember it was broken. In your fleep you feemed to be difturbed. You were continually rolling down mountains, or tumbling from precipices-or were borne down by tempefts, carried away with fudden inundations; or finking in deep waters; or flying from fires, thieves, robbers-

How apt are we to recollect, or to try to recollect, when we are apprehensive that a case may possibly be our own, all those circumstances, of which, while another's (however dear that other might be to us) we had not any clear or adequate ideas!—But I know, that such of these as I recollect not from you, must be owing to the danger, to the terror, I was in from the violence of Sir Hargrave Pollexsen. Often and often do I dream over again what I suffered from him. I am now imploring mercy from him; and meet with nothing but upbraidings and menaces. He is now stopping my mouth with his handkerchies: his horrible clergyman, if a clergyman he was, is reading the service quite through; and I am contending against the legality of the afferted marriage. At other times, I have escaped; and he is pursuing me: he gains upon my slying feet; and I wake myself with endeavouring in vain to cry out for help.

But when fancy is more propitious to me, then comes my reseure, my deliverer: and he is sometimes a mighty prince, (dreams then make me a perfect tomanger) and I am a damsel in dis-

tress. The milk-white palfrey once came in. All the marvellous takes place; and lions and tygers are slain, and armies routed, by the puissance of

his fingle arm.

Now, do not these reveries convince you, that I owe all my uneafiness to what I suffered from Sir Hargrave's barbarity? I think I must take my aunt's advice; leave London; and then I shall better find out whether, as all my friends fuspect, and as, to be ingenuous, I myfelf now begin fometimes to fear, a passion stronger than gratitude has not taken hold of my heart. Of this I am fure; my reasoning faculties are weakened. Miss Grandison says, that, in my illness at Colnebrook, I was delirious; and that the doctor they called in was afraid of my head: and should I suffer myself to be entangled in a bopeless passion, there will want no farther proof that my reason has suffered. ]

Adieu, my Lucy! What a letter have I written! The conclusion of it, I doubt, will of itself be a sufficient evidence of the weakness I have mentioned, both of head and heart, of

YOU

YAT WATE

HARRIET.

On perufal of the latter part of this letter, [which I have enclosed in hooks] if you can avoid it, Lucy, read it not before my uncle.

# LETTER VI.

MISS HARRIET BYRON, TO MISS

THIS morning Sir Hargrave Pollexfen made Mr. Reeves a visit. He said it was to him; but I was unluckily below; and forced to hear all he had to say, or to appear unpolite.

he had to fay, or to appear unpolite.

He proposed visiting my grandmamma and aunt Selby, in order to
implore their forgiveness; but Mr.
Reeves diverted him from thinking of

that.

He had not fought me, he faid, at Lady Betty Williams's, but from his defire (on the character he had heard of me) to pay his addresses to me in preference to every other woman. He had laid out for several opportunities to get into my company, before he heard I was to dine there. Particularly, he once had refolved to pay a vifit in form to my uncle Selby, in Northmamptonfhire, and had got all his equipage in readiness to fet out; but heard that I was come; to town with Meand Mrs. Reeves. He actually then fet out, he faid, for Reterborough, with intent to propose the affair to my godfather Deand; but found that he was gone to Cambridge; and then being resolved to try his fate with me, he came to town; and hardly questioned succeeding, when he understood that my friends left me tomy own choice; and knowing that he could offer such proposals, as none of the gentlemen who had made pretentions, to me, were able to make. His intentions, therefore, were not sudden, and such as anose upon what he saw of me at Lady Betty Williams's; though the part I supported in the conventation there, prescipitated his declaration.

He was very unhappy, he faid, to have to mortally distallined me; and repeated all his former pleas; his love, frough love, I am five! compation, fufferings, and I cannot tell what; infifting, that he had forgiven much greater injuries, as was but too apparent.

I told him, that I liad suffered more than he could have done, though his hurt was more visible than mine: that nevertheless I forgave him; as no bad consequences had followed between him and my protestor.—[\* Protector! muttered he]—But that he knew my mind before he made that barbarous attempt: and I befought him never more to think of me; and he must excuse me to say, that this must be the very last time I ever would see him.

A great deal was said on both sides;

A great deal was faid on both fides; ray countre remaining attentively filent all the time: and at laft he infified that I would declare, that I never would be the wife either of Mr. Greville or Mr. Fenwick: affuring me, that the rash step he had taken to make me his, was owing principally to his apprehension, that Mr. Greville was more likely to succeed with me than any other man.

I owed him, I told him, no fuch declaration. But Mr. Reeves, to get rid of his importunity, gave it as his opinion, that there was no ground for his

apprehensions that I would give my hand to either; and I did not contradict him.

Mr. Bagenhall and Mr. Jordan, before I could get away from this importunate man, came to enquire for him. He then owned, that they came in hope of feeing me; and befought me to favour him and them for one quarter of an hour only.

of an hour only.

I was resolved to withdraw: but, at Sir Hargrave's command, as impertinently given as officiously obeyed, Mr. Resves's servant led them (his master, indeed, not contradicting) into the

parlour where we were.

The two strangers behaved with great respect. Never did men run praises higher, than both these gentlemen gave to Sir Charles Grandsson,

And, indeed, the subject made me enser in their company than I should otherwise have been.

otherwise have been.

It is not possible, I believe, for the vainest mind to hear itself prosusely praised, without some pain: but it is surely one of the sweetest pleasures in the world, to hear a whole company join in applauding the absent person who stands high in our opinion: and especially, if he be one to whose unexceptionable goodness we ever, and are not assaured to own, obligation.

What farther pleased me, was to hear Mr. Bagenhall declare, which he did in a very serious manner, that Sir

What farther pleafed me, was to hear Mr. Bagenhall declare, which he did in a very ferious mamer, that Sir Charles Grandison's great behaviour, as he justly called it, had made such impressions, not only upon him, but upon Mr. Merceda, that they were both determined to tuen ower a new leaf, was his phrase; and to live very different lives from what they bad lived; though they were far, they blessed God, from being before the work of men.

These gentlemen, with Mr. Merceda.

These gentlemen, with Mr. Merceda and Sir Hargrave, are to dine with Sir Charles to-day. They both mentioned it with great pleasure: but Sir Hargrave did not seem so well pleased, and doubted of his being able to persuade himself to go.

The invitation was given at Me, Jordan's motion, who took hold of a flight invitation of Sir Charles's, Mr. Jordan declaring, that he refolved not to let slip any opportunity of improving an acquaintance with so extraordinary a man.

Sir Hargrave talked of foon leaving

the

the town, and retiring to one of his country-leats; or of going abroad, for a year or two, if he must have no hopes—Hopes! a wretch!—

Yet he shewed so much dejection,

and is so really mortified with the damage done to a face that he used to take pleafure to fee reflected in the glass, (never once looking into either of those in the parlour he was in, all the time he staid) that I could once or twice have been concerned for him: but when I feriously reflect, I do not know whether his mortification is not the happiest thing that could have be-fallen him. It wants only to be at-tended with patience. He is not now an ugly man in his person. His estate will always give him consequence. He will now think the better of others, and the worfe of himfelf; he may, much worfe; and not want as much vanity

as comes to his fhare.

But fay you, my uncle, (as I fancy you do) that I also may spare some of Ah, no! I am now very sensible of my own defects. I am poor, low, filly, weak—was I ever infolent? was I ever faucy? Was I ever—O, my uncle, hide my faults. I am mortified. Let me not reproach myself with having deferved mortification. If I did, knew it not. I intended not to be faucy, vain, infolent—and if I was fo, lay it to a flow of health, and good sprits; to time of life; young, gay, and priding myself in every one's love; yet most in the love, in the fond indulgence, of all you my good brands. gence, of all you my good friends; and then you will have fome of my faults to lay at your own doors; nor will you, even you, my uncle, be rlear of reproach, because your correction was always mingled with so much praise, that I thought you were but at play with your niece, and that you levelled your blame more at the fex than at your Harriet.

But what have I written against myfelf! I believe I am not fuch a low filly, weak creature, as I had thought myself. For just as I had laid down my pen with a pensive air, and to look into the state of my own heart, in or-der either to lighten, or to confirm, the felf-blame I had so glibly written down, Lady L. in her chair, made us a visit. She came up directly to me:

I am come to dine with your coufins and you, Mifs Byron, faid the.

fwer me. I know I shall.'
Mrs. Reeves entered, and acknow-

ledged the favour.

Sir Hargrave Pollexfen, and fome of his brethren, are to dine with my brother, faid my lady; and I, not being obliged to do the honours of the table, with my lord's confent, made my escape. I cannot endure the wretch who could make fuch a vile attempt upon you, and who might have murdered my brother.— Come, will you let me fee what you are writing? You can forgive Charlotte's freedom: will you excuse her

fifter's. I cannot thew your ladythip all.
I have written; but I will read you fome passages of the long letter be-

fore me.

I told her my fubject, and read to her such as I thought I could read. She raved at Sir Hargrave; wondered he had the confidence to approach me, especially with hope. She praised me; yet said to my cousin Reeves, that he ought to have been denied the house; and the rather, as I was myself very unwilling to fee him.

I own, I thought fo too. Both my

coulins are too good-natured.

We had a great deal of talk about the duel that was so happily prevented. Lady L. gave us an account of that which her father fought; and to the iffue of which they owed the loss of the best of mothers: and at, and after dinner, the piously expatiated on the excellences of that mother; and demonstrated, what I have often thought of great confequence, (my grand-mamma's and aunt Selby's examples before me affording the noblest proofs) that the conduct of women in their families is of high importance; and that they need not look out of them fo often

mey need not look out of them so often as they do, to employ themselves; and that not only in the most useful, but in the most delightful manner.

My Lord L, having broke from the company at Sir Charles's, did us the honour to drink tea with us. Every thing, he said, passed very agreeably among the gentlemen he had left; and it was his committee that his his them. it was his opinion, that his brother's noble behaviour, and the conversation that passed at table, and in which he left him and them engaged, would make more than one convert among them.

He told Lady L. that Sir Charles was to fet out on Monday for Canter-bury; [For Canterbury, Lucy!] and that he should take it for a favour, if the would give him her company for a few days to Colnebrook. Their new house, he said, would be ready to receive them in a week's time: it wanted nothing but a thorough airing. 'And 'if,' faid he, 'you could prevail up-'on Miss Grandison to be with us till her brother returns, and both fifters could induce Miss Byron to make a fourth, we shall be the happiest party in the world; and perhaps may get Sir Charles among us, on his return, for a day or two.' I bowed. 'I must tell you, my lord, that Char-

lotte and I thought to offer our attend-ance on Miss Byron to some of the public entertainments; but your lord-fhip's pleasure shall determine me; and if we could be so happy as to have Miss Byron for our guest, I am sure of my fifter; and it would be my preferable wish. - Mr. Reeves - Mrs. Reeves-will you spare Miss Byron

to me?

I looked as if for their leave. They gave a smiling affent.

My lord and lady both expressed

themselves overjoyed.

This Canterbury ran in my head. It was brought in naturally enough; and Mr. Reeves wondered, that Sir Charles kept fecret the motive of his journeying thither backward and forward. 'The godlike man,' faid Mr. Reeves, in the words of a great poet, has nothing to conceal.'- For my part,' replied my lord, 'I conclude the motive is rather a painful than a pleafurable one. Charlotte accuses her brother of reserves. found him referved: but he loves to play with her curiofity, and amuse her; for she is very curious, yet has ber secret.—Has she not, Lady L.?'

'Indeed she has,' replied my lady—
'Perhaps you, my dear, will be entrusted with it, when you are at

Colnebrook together.
Pray, Madam, faid I to Lady L.
may I alk?—Does Sir Charles give
Lord G. his interest in his addresses

to Miss Grandison?'
LADY L. My brother wishes Charlotte married. He is a great friend to

the married ftate; especially with regard to our fex.

Mr. Reeves could not miss this op-portunity. 'It is a wonder,' said he, that Sir Charles himself does not

think of marriage?'
LADY L. That is a firing that we but just touch sometimes, and away.

There is a lady—
There the ftopt. Had the looked with earnestness at me, I had been un-

done, I believe. Let me alk you, Lucy: you have passed the fiery ordeal—Did you ever find in yourself a kind of impatience, next to petulance; and in your heart (only for fear of exposing your-felf) that you were ready to quarrel, or to be short, with any-body that came upon you of a sudden! yet have no business of consequence to engage either your fingers or your thoughts?—
Of late, my dear, I have been very often troubled with this odd fensation. But my whole temper is altering, I be-lieve. I shall grow peevish, perverse, and gloomy, I doubt. O this wicked Sir Hargrave! [3]

Pray, my dear, attend for the future to those indexes or hands; and forbear to read out the passages inclosed by them, if you can—But if you come upon them before you are aware, why then read on—with all my heart.

But to return to Lady L.'s alarming hint—"There is a lady—"

hint—' There is a lady—'
MRS. REEVES. That Sir Charles
loves, I suppose?

LADY L. That loves Sir Charles; and she has—But for the lady's fake— That loves Sir Charles; Yet, if it be allowable for any woman to be in love with any man, upon an uncertainty of return, it is for one that is in love with my brother.

HARRIET. And cannot Sir Charles make a return ?-Poor lady!

My coufin afterwards told me that my upper lip then quivered like an alpin-leaf. I did not know that it did. I felt not a trembling at my heart; and when the lip trembles, the heart, I think, should be affected. There used to be a close connexion between mine.

MR. REEVES. Miss Grandison told me, that, if her brother married, half a score women would break their

LADY L The words balf a score run as glibly off the tongue as half a dozen: But I believe, let the envious, the cenforious, malign our fex, and charge us with the love of rakes and libertines, as they will, if all men were like my brother, there would not be a fingle woman, and hardly a bad one, in the kingdom.—What fay you, my lord?

LORD L. My dearlife, you know I am all attention, whenever you, or my fifter Charlotte, make our brother the subject of your panegyrick.—If, Miss Byron, you do not chuse to hear so much said of this best of men, you will, I doubt, have an ill time of it in the favour you will do us at Colnebrook.

HARRIET. My lord, I should be very ungrateful, if I did not hear with pleasure every thing that shall be said in praise of Sir Charles Grandison.

LORD L. When I am out of conceit with men, as too often they give me cause to be, I think of my brother, and forgive them.

I wonder, Lucy, what every body means by praifing Sir Charles Grandifon so much in my hearing!—Shall I fly from town, to avoid hearing his praises!—Yes, say you?—But whither? It must not be to Selby-house. Well, then, I may as well go to Colnebrook. I shall there be informed of the reason for all those general applauses; for hitherto I know nothing of his history, to what they tell me I am to know.

These general praises carried us away from a subject that I thought we should once have made more of—That one lady—And I wanted to know, but had no opportunity to inform myself, whether that lady's relations, or herself, live at Canterbury. On Monday, it seems, Sir Charles sets out for that Canterbury!

Our noble guests would not stay supper. They had not been gone two hours before I had an humosous letter from Miss Grandison. I inclose

LORD and Lady L. rejoice me, by telling me, you will accompany them to Colnebrook on Monday.—That's my good girl!—I will
go with them for the fake of your
company. Yet I had half denied
them: And why? Because, if you

must know—But hush—and catch
a mouse—Because, a certain impertinent proposes a visit there; and I
had thoughts to take the opportunity
of being alone in town, to rid my
hands for ever if possible of another
filly fellow, of whom, for one month,
a great while ago, I thought tolera-

bly.
'You and I, Harriet, will open to
each other all our hearts. There is
one chamber that has two beds in
it. We will have that. Our dreffingroom shall be common to both.
Lady L. is a morning-killer: she
always loved her bed; so we shall
have charming opportunities for têtg
à tête conversation.

I will drink tea with you to-morrow—No, but I won't: you and
your cousins shall drink tea with us.
—Do you hear? I won't be denied.
And then we'll settle how it shall
be. I'll tell you what, my dear—
If, on my brother's return from
Canterbury, he comes to us at
Colnebrook, we will call him to account for all his reserves. Here is
this affair of Pollexsen's: How
might it have ended! I tremble to
think of it—You'll stand by me:
Won't you? I cannot make Lord
and Lady L. of my party, or I would
have rebelled before now—But you
and I, my dear, I warrant you—
Yet you are so grave. Were you
always such a grave, such a wife,
such a very wise girl, Harriet? Was
your grandfather a very sententious
man? Was his name Solomon Shir-

body: but wisdom as well as any body: but wisdom, out of it's place, is a prude, my dear. How I ramble!—You'll come to-morrow—I designed but two lines. Adieu. Believe me ever yours,

. C. G.

I hope, Lucy, I was not wrong in fo readily confenting to go to Colnebrook. My own inclination, indeed, was in my compliance: and I begin to miftruft myfelf, wherever that ftrongly leads. Yet why should I undervalue myfelf? I know my heart to be good. In that I will not yield to any body. I have no littleness in my mind: Naturally I have not. Guard me, O my friends! by your prayers,

that no littleness, that is not natural to my heart, may depreciate it, and make me unworthy of the love you have ever thewn to your

HARRIET BYRON.

## LETTER VIL

MISS HARRIET BYRON, TO MISS THEY SELDY

I Y coulins will have it, that I A couline will have it, that I am far gone in a certain passion, I They speak quite out; I and with a man that has given no encouragement.—Encouragement! how meanly sounds that word! But I hope they are mistaken. I cannot say, but I might prefer, if I were to have my choice—one man to another—But that is a different thing from being run away with by so webement a folly as they are ready by so webement a folly as they are ready to ascribe to me.

Well, but, under this notion, they are folicitous that I should not neglect any opportunity [Whata poor creature do they think me!] of ingratiating myself with the lifters: And therefore I must, by all means, accept of Miss Grandison's invitation to tea.

I infifted, however, that they should accompany me, as they likewise were invited: And they obliged me—I may fay themselves too; for they admire the brother and fifters as much as I

We found together Lord and Lady L. Miss Grandison, Miss Jervois, Dr. Bartlett, and Mr. Grandison. Sir Charles was in his drawing-room ad-joining to the study; a lady with him, they faid. What business had I to with to know whether it was an elderly or a young lady? But I must tell you all my follies. When we alighted, a wery genteel chair made way for our coach.

Mr. Grandison made up to me; and, as heretofore, said very filly things, but with an air, as if he were accultomed to fay fuch, and to have them received as gallant things, by those to whom he addressed them. How painful it is to a mind not quite at ease, to be obliged to be civil, when the ear is invaded by contemptible spenches, from a man who must think as highly of himself for uttering them,

as meanly of the understanding of the

mion he is speaking to ! Miss Grandison saw me a little uneafy, and came up to us. Mr. Grandison, faid the, I thought you had known Miss Byron's character by this time. She as something more than a pretty broman. She has a foul, Sir, the man who makes a compliment to be on he makes a compliment to her on her beauty, depreciates her understand

She then led me to her feat, and fat

down next me.

Mr. Grandison was in the midst of a fine speech, and was not well pleased. He sat down, threw one leg over the knee of the other, hemmed three or four times, took out his snuff-box, tapped it, let the snuff drop through his snarres, then broke the lumps, then his fingers, then broke the humps, then thut it, and twirled it round with the fore-finger of his right-hand, as he held it between the thumb and fore-finger of the other; and was quite like a fullen boy: Yet, after a while, tried to recover himself, by forcing a laugh at a light thing or two said in company, that was not intended to raife

I think, my dear, I could have his name been Grandison.

We foon adjusted every thing for the little journey. Mr. Grandison told Miss Grandison, that if she would make him amends for her treatment of him just now, she should put Lord L. upon inviting bim. Lord and Lady L. joined to do so. But Miss Grandifon would not admit of his going; and I was glad of at.

But, not to affront you, coufin, faid the, 'Miss Byron and I want to have a good deal of particular conversation: So shall not be able to spare you an hour of our company at Colnebrook. But one thing, Sir: My brother fets out for Canterbury to-morrow; tell him that are won't be troubled with your company. Ask him, if be will?'

Not in those words neither, cousin Charlotte: But I will offer attendance; and, if he accepts of it, I shall be half as happy as if I went to Colnebrook ; and only half, bowing

Why, now, you are a good doci-" what

what will be my brother's answer: For we know not one fyllable, nor can guess at his business at Can-

The rea equipage being brought in, we heard Sir Charles's voice, complihienting a lady to her chair; and who pleaded engagement for declining to drink rea with his fifter. And then he entered the parious to us. He ad-dreffed my coulins, who were now him, with his uton politeness. He then came to me; 'How does my good' Mile Byron? Not difcomposed, I hope, by your yesterday's visiters. They are all of them in love with you. But you mak have been pained-I was pained for you, when I heard they had vilited you. But extraordinary merit has feme forfeitures to pay.

I am fure then, thought I, you must have a great many." Every time I see him, I think he rises upon me in the gracefulness of his beha-

I have one agreeable piece of news to tell you, Madam. Sir Hargrave will go abroad for a twelvemonth. · He fays, he cannot be in the fame kingdom with you, and not fee you. He hopes, therefore, to lessen the

tornent, by flying from the tempta-tion. Mr. Bagenhall and Mr. Mer-ceda will go with him. Then whalpering me, he faid, 'From' a hint in the letter of the penitent Wilfon, that Mr. Bagenhall's cireumstances are not happy, and that he is too much in the power of Sir Hargrave; I have prevailed on the latter, in consideration of the other's accompanying him abroad, to make him easy. And, would you believe it? and can you forgive me?—I have brought Sir Hargrave to confent to give Wilson the promised rook. To induce him to do this, Merceda (influenced by the arguments I urged, founded on the unhappy fellow's confessions in that letter) offered 50 l. more for his past fervices to himfelf: and both, as a

proof of the fincerity of the prohave the money, but upon his marrying the girl to whom he is contracted: and on my return from a little excursion Fam making to Canthis make me

terbury, I shall put all in a train. And now, let mealk you once more, can you forgive me for rewarding, as you may think it, a base servant?'
O Sir! how can I answer you?
You told me at Colnebrook, that we were to endeavour to bring good out of the evil from which you had de-livered me. This, indeed, is making your words true in a very exten-five fenfe; to make your onemics your friends; to put wicked men in-to a way of reformation; and to make it a bad man's interest to be good—Forgice you, Sir!—from what Fremember of that poor wretch's let-ter, I was obliged to him myfelf i though vile, he was less vile than he might have been. The young woat Paddington: let me, therefore, add 501. to Mr. Merceda's 501. as an earnest that I can follow a noble ex-

ample. You charm me, Madam, faid he, I am not disappointed in my opinion of you-Wilson, if he give hope of real penitence, shall not want the fourth 501.—It would be 100 good in you, so great a fufferer as you were by his wickedness, to give it. But it will become a man to do it, who has not been injured by him, and who was the occasion of his losing the favour of his employer; and the rather as he was an advier to his fellowagents to fly, and not to fire at my fervants, who might have suffered from a furdier villein. He has promiled repentance and reformation:
this final fum will give me a kind of right to enforce the performance.
But no more of this just now.

Miss Jerrois just then looking as if fhe would be glad to speak with her guardian, he arose, and taking her hand, led her to the window. She was in a supplicating attitude, as if afking a favour. He seemed to be all kindness and affection to her-Happy girl!
-Miss Grandison, who had heard enough of what he faid of Wilson, to be affected, whispered me, Did I not tell you, Harriet, that my brother was continually employed in doing good? He has invention; forecast and contrivance: but you fee how

those qualities are all employed.

fach a nothing!—I cannot, as Sir Hargrave fays, bear my own little-

Be quiet, faid she-' you are an exceeding good girl! but you have a monftrous deal of pride. Early I faw that. You are not half so good Early I as the famous Greek, who losing an election for which he stood, to be one of three hundred only, thanked the gods, that there were in Athens (I think it was) three hundred better men than himself. Will you not have honour enough, if it can be said, that next to Sir Charles Grandison dison, you are the best creature in the world?

Sir Charles led his ward to a feat,

and fat down by us. Coulin Charlotte, faid Mr. Grandison, 'you remember your treatment' of me, for addressing Miss Byron, in an open, and I thought, a very polite manner: pray where's your impar-tiality? Sir Charles has been thut up in his fludy with a lady who would not be feen by any body elfe.—But

Sir Charles may do any thing,'
I am afraid it is too late, coulin,'
faid Mifs Grandison; 'else it would be worth your while to try for a re-

Has Charlotte, Mr. Grandison, faid Sir Charles, 'used you ill? La-dies will do as they please with you gallant men. They look upon you as their own; and you wish them to do so. You must bear the inconvenience for the fake of the conveni-

Well, but, Sir Charles, I am refused to be of the Colnebrook party
—absolutely refused. Will you accept of my company? Shall I attend

'Are you in earnest, cousin Grandison? Will you oblige me with your company?'

With all my heart and foul, Sir

Charles.

With all mine, I accept your kind

offer.

This agreeably furprized his fifters s well as me: but why then fo fecret, foreserved, to them?

Mr. Grandison immediately went out to give orders to his fervant for the

'A good-natured man!' faid Sir Charles.-' Charlotte, you are some-

times too quick upon him-are you

not?"
Too quick upon him!—No, no!
I have hopes of him; for he can be ashamed: that was not always the case with him. Between your gentleness and my quickness, we shalk

make fomething of him in time.'
Mr. Grandison immediately returned; and we lost something that Sin Charles was going to reply. But, by fome words he dropped, the purport was to blame his fifter for not sparing. Mr. Grandison before company.

I imagine, Sir Charles, that if you take Mr. Grandison with you, one may venture to ask a question; whether you go to any family at Canterbury, that we have heard of -It is to do good, I am fore.

' Your eyes have asked me that question several times, Charlotte. I aim not at making secrets of any thing I do. I need not on this occasion. Yet you, Charlotte, have

He looked grave.

Have I my fecrets, Sir Charles?

Pray what do you mean?' She coloured, and feemed fenfibly touched.

. Too much emotion, Charlotte, is a kind of confession. Take care." Then turning it off with a smile-See, Mr. Grandison, I am revenging your cause. Alarming spirits love not to be alarmed.'-

'So, Harriet!' (whispering to me)
'I am filenced. Had I told you all! my heart, I should have half suspected you. How he has fluttered me! -Lady L. this is owing to you,

whispering her behind my chair.

'I know nothing; therefore could'
tell nothing. — Conscience, conscience! Charlotte, re-whispered

Lady L.
She fat ftill, and was filent for a little while; Lord and Lady L. fmiling, and feeming to enjoy her agreeable con-fusion. At last- But, Sir Charles, ' you always had fecrets. You got out of me two or three of mine without exchange-You-'

Don't be uneasy, my Charlotte. I expected a prompt, not a deliberate reply. My life is a various life. Some things I had better not have known myfelf. See, Charlotte, if you are ferious, you will make me

fo. I have not any motives of action, I hope, that are either capricious or conceited. [Surely, Lucy, he cannot have feen what I wrote to you about his referent I thought he looked at me.]— Only this one hint, my fifter: whenever you condefeend to confult me, let me have every thing before me, that shall be necesfary to enable me to form a judgment-But why fo grave, Charlotte? Impute all I have faid, as a revenge of Mr. Grandison's cause, in grati-tude for his obliging offer of accompanying me to Canterburythes dount

Cannot your ward him, SirCharles,

but by punishing me? Starte at wolf do you take what I have faid in that

I have done for the present, Sir : s but I hope, when you return, we fhall come to an eclaireiffement.

Needs it one?-Will not better and more interesting subjects have taken place by that time? -And he looked at her with an eye of particular meaning.

' Now is he beginning to wind about me, whispered she to me, 'as I told you at Colnebrook: were he and I . alone, he'd have me before I knew where I was. Had he been a wicked man, he would have been a very wicked one.

She was visibly uneasy; but was afraid to fay any more on the subject.

Lady L. whifpered- Ah! Charlotte, you are taken in your own toils. You had better let me into your fecret. I would bring you off, f if I could.

Be quiet, Lady L.

We then talked of the time in the morning of our fetting out for Colne-brook. I thought I read Miss Emily's mind in her eyes .- 'Shall we not have the pleasure of Miss Jervois's company?' faid I to the fifters.

Emily bowed to me, and finiled. The very thing that Mifs Jervois was petitioning to me for, faid Sir Charles: and I wished, ladies, to have the motion come from one of

you, 'Emily shall go with us, I think,' faid Miss Grandison.

' Thank you, Madam,' faid the: I will take care not to break in upon you impertinently.'

What doft show too think we have 'a fecrets, child the mister serv

Confent with your usual grace Charlotte, are you not too eafily affected? Sir Charles spoke this in direction and and

Every thing you fay, Sir Charles, affects me.

Lought then to be very careful of what I fay. If I have given my fifter pain, I beg her to forgive me.

I am atraid to go on, whispered the to me. Were he and I only to-

gether, my heart would be in his hand in a moment. Tog bees , and

Grandison, whispered I: When you are too hard upon me, I know to whom to apply for your are too to whom to apply for revenge.'do

Such another word, Harriet, and

What could she mean by that?—
Blow me up! I have locked up my
aunt's last letters, where so much is faid about entangling, and inclination, and fo-forth. When any thing occurs that we care not to own, I fee by Mifs Grandison, that it is easy for the

flightest hint to alarm us. But Sir Charles to fay fo feriously as he did, 'That his life was a various ' life;' and that ' he had better not have known some things himself; affects me not a little. What can a man of his prudence have had to di-fturb him? But my favourite author

fays

Yet, with a figh o'er all mankind, I grant. In this our day of proof, our land of bope, The good man has his clouds that intervene

· Clouds that obscure his sublunary day, But never conquer. E'en the best must own Parience and refignation are the pillars

Of human peace on earth-NIGHT THOUGHTS.

But so young a man! so prudent! as I said; and so generally beloved! But that he is so, may be the occasion.—Some lady, I doubt!—What sad people are we women at this rate! Yet fome women may have the work of it. What are your thoughts on all these

appearances, Lucy?
Miss Grandison, as I said, is uneasy.
These are the words that disturb her t Only this one hint, my fifter : when-

ever you condescend to consult me, let me have every thing before me that shall be necessary to enable me to

form a judgment.'-

And fortier would me inher cafe.

But it feems plain from Sir Churles's bint, that he keeps to him felf (as Mils Grandises once indeed faid in his famous) those intelligences which would diffurb her, and his other friends, to ndw. The fittee which he would ave made of the wicked challenge; is life invited break faffing with Sir fathgrave pare proofs, lamong fothere, of this is and in this be his confidence being what a forward, what a cen-W Beemmont fol sorous creature have I been on for many occasions, to blane him for his referves, and particularly for his Can-tation, securious ! I think I will be cautions for the future, how I take upon the to cepture those actions, which in fuch a man I cannot account another word, Harriet, and

Mils Grandison, on her brother's' rdwing with Dr. Bartlett, faid, fon will accompany my brother to Canterbury, we shall have that score!

Band E. I It feems to be your fault, Charlotte, that we have not had it before.

Ass Gro Bequiet, Lady L.

An. Gr. Perhaps not, You'll find is fecret, country especially Loan kee if I am defired to do for

Mrs stGiw I thall wonder at that?

Me. Gas Why for my and to dam

Mrss Gr. Shall I give it you in

plain English?

MR.GR. You don't use to mince it.
Mr. GR. It would be ftrange,
couldn't a man should make a secret of an innecent piece of intelligence, who has told flories of himfelt, and gloried in thom, that he ought, if true, to have been hanged for. You would eipudul T

Mr. Gr. I knew I must have the plain English, whether I afted for it or not. But give me leave to fay, coufin Charlotte, that you made not so supe-

Miss Gr. True, Mr. Grandison.
There is but one man in the world of whom I stand in awe.

LiA

MR. GR. I believe it, and hope you never delign to marry, for that

Miss Gs. What a wretch is my countin! Must a woman stand in awe of her husband?—Whether, Sir, is mar-

situa a judgusci

riage a flate of fervitude or of freedom o a woman ?

Min. Gin. Of freedom, as women generally make it—Of fervitude, if they know their duty.—Pardon me, med saids sline

Miss Gr. Don't pardon him — I fuppole, Sir, it is owing to your conficuration, that you have only the will, and not the first, to ave a woman of fense, that you are a fingle man at this bie sve

Lanu Bu Prays my lord, what have I done, that you treat me with for much contempt trans of the published.

Louis L. Contempt my best life!

guidinasq ad tud How is that?

LADY L. You feem not to think it worth your while to oper-acce me.

Miss GR. Lord, my dear how you are militaken in applying thus to ord Li Lord Las a good many a virtuous man . None but rakes hold know what they deserve; and live in continual fear of meeting with their deferts; and fo, if they marry, having the hearts of flaves, they become tyrants.-Mifs Byron

Ma . OR, The devil's in it if you' wLord L. And I think, Mr. Gran-

difon, you have fought a hard battle. MR. GR. By my foul, I think fo' too! I have held it out better than I' used to do.

Miss Gr. I protest I think you have. We shall brighten you up among us. I am mistaken if there were not two or three fmart things faid by my coulin. Pray, did any body mind them? I should be glad to hear them again .- Do you recollect them yourfelf, coufin?

Mr. Gr. You want to draw me on again, cousin Charlotte. But the

off while I am well.

Miss Ga. Would you have thought' it, Lady L. I My coulin has diference as well as fmartnefs.—I congratulate you, Sir:—a new discovery!—But hush |- 'Tis time for both to have done.

Sir Charles entered. Mr. Gran-' dison a sufferer again?' faid he.

MR. GR. No, no! Pretty well off this bout!—Mifs Byron, I have had the better end of the stall, I believe.

HARRIET. I can't fay that, Sir. Bor Bor

Ma. Ga. And that's a victory, to hat it used to be, I can assure you. Nobody ever could awe Mifs Grandi'-

Mrss GR. Coward!-You would begin again, would you?-Sir Charles loves to take me down.

MR. GR. Never, Madam, but when you are up. [And laughed heartily.]

Mrss GR. Witty too!—A man of repartee. A worbal wit! And that's half as good as a puniter at any time.

Sta Cu. Fight it out, coulin Gran-

difon. You can laugh on, though the laugh of every other person should be MR. GR. And thou, Brutus?-

It is time to have done.

As I think these conversations characteristick, I hope the recital of them will be excused. Yet I am sensible, those things that go well off in conver-fation, do not always read to equal advantage.

They would fain have engaged us to fray supper: but we excused ourselves. I promised to breakfast with them.

I chose not to take my maid with me. Jenny is to be made over to me occa-fionally, for the time of my stay. Dr. Bartlett had defired to be excused. So our party is only the two Sisters, Lord L. Mifs Jervoie, and L.

Sir Charles and Mr. Grandison are to let out for their journey early in the

Adieu, my Lucy. It is late : and Acepiness promises to befriend your

hes -your state being and

#### -0W 3/1 LETTER VIII.

ou know how we all tion t upon

MRS. SELBY, TO MISS BYRON\*.

MY DEAREST CHILD,

SELBY HOUSE, SUNDAY, MAR. 5 your present situation. Such apparent firinggles between your natural openness of heart, and the confessions of a young, of a new passion, and that so laudably sounded, and so visibly increating-O my love, you must not

But you got off, I think, in very good affect referves; they will fit very ank-wardly upon a young woman who reotalment were! shall no no the

You have laid me under a difficulty with respect to Lady D. She is to be with me on Saturday next. I have not written to her, though you defired I would; fince, in truth, we all think, that her proposals deserve confideration; and because we are assaid, that a greater happiness will never be yours. and ours. It is impossible, my dear, to imagine, that such a man as Sir Charles Grandison should not have feen the woman whom he could lov before he faw you; or whom he had not been engaged to love by his gratitude, as I may call it, for her love. Has not his fifter talked of half a feore ladies, who would break their hearts for him, were he to marry?—And may not this be the reason why he does not?

You fee what an amiable openness of heart there is in the Countels of D. You fee, that your own frankness is a particular recommendation of you to her. I had told her, that you were difengaged in your affections: by your own difclaiming to her the proposed relation, you have given reason to to wife a lady to think it otherwise; or that you are not fo much above affectation, as she had hoped you were. And though we were grieved to read how much you were pushed by Miss Grandison, yet Lady D. will undoubtedly make the same observations and inferences that Miss Grandison did. And what would you have me to do? fince you cannot give a stronger instance of your affections being engaged, than by declining fuch a pro-pofal as Lady D. made, before you have conversed with, or even seen Lord D. And it becomes not your character or mine, either to equivocate, or to fay the thing that is not.

Lady L. you think, (and indeed it appears) hinted to Lady D. that Sir Charles stands not in the way of Lord D.'s application. I fee not, therefore, that there can be any room to hope from that quarter. Nor will your for-tune, I doubt, be thought confiderable enough. And as Sir Charles is not engaged by affection, and is generous

This Letter, and the two that follow it, are inferted in this place, though not received, and answered, till Miss Byron was at Colnebrook, for the sake of keeping antice the subject she writes upon from thence.

+ Letter V.

and munificial, there is hardly room to imagine, but that, in prudence, fortune will have fome weight with him. At leaft, on our fide, that ought to be appoied, and to make a part of our first proposals, were a treaty to be

Your grandmamma will write to you with her own hand. I refer myfelf wholly to here Her wifdom, and her tenderness for you, we all know. She and I have talked of every thing. Your uncle will not railly you, as he has done. We fill continue resolved not to prescribe to your inclinations. We are afraid therefore of advising you as to this new proposal. But your grandmamma is very much pleased that I have not written, as you would have had me, a letter of absolute refusal to the countefs.

Your uncle has been enquiring into the flate of Sir Charles Grandison's affairs. We have heard fo many good things of him, that I have defired Mr. Selby to make no farther enquiries, unless we could have some hopes of calling him ours. But do you, my dear, nevertheless, omit nothing that comes to your knowledge, that may let us know in him what a good man is, and should be.

His magnanimity in refuling to engage in a duel, yet acquitting himfelf conourably, as to leave no doubt about his courage, is an example, of itself, of a more than human rectitude of thinking and acting. How would your grandfather have cherished such a young man! We every one of its admire and revere him at the fame time; and congratulate you, my dear, and his fifters, on the happy iffue of the affair between him and that vile Sir Hargrave.

You will let me know your mind as to the affair of Lord D. and that by the next post. Be not rash: be not hasty. I am afraid I pushed your delicacy too much in my former. Your' uncle fays, that you are at times not for frank in directly owning your passion, as from your natural openness of heart. he expected you would be, when a worthy object had attracted you; and he triumphs over us, in the imagina-tion, that he has at last detected you of affectation in some little degree We all fee, and own, your struggle be-tween virgin modelty and openness of heart, as apparent in many passages of

your letters; and we lay part of your referve to the apprehensions you must have of his raillery: but after you have declared, That you had rather converse but one hour in a week with Sir 'Charles Grandison,' (and bis fifter you put in; and listers are good convenient people fometimes to a baffiful. or beginning lover, of our fex) 'than be the wife of any man you have ever feen or known; and that, mean as the word pity founds, you would ra-ther have his pity than the love of any other man. —Upon my word, my dear, you need not be backward to speak quite out. Excuse me, my

I have just now read, the inclosed. Had I known your grandmamma could have written so long a letter, I might have spared much of mine, Hers is worthy of her. We all subscribe to it; but yet will be determined by your next, as to the steps to be taken in re-lation to the proposal of Lady D. But if you love, be not ashamed to own it to us. The man is Sir Charles Grandifon.

With all our bleffings and prayers for you, I bid you, my dear love, Adieu. MARIANNA SELBY.

## Barriers had defined to be extrated. So LETTER IX.

#### MRS. SHIRLEY, TO MISS BYRON.

ON'T be afraid, don't be aframa whole heart to your aunt Selby and me. You know how we all doat upon you. It is no difgrace for a young woman of virtue to be in love with a worthy man. Love is a natural paffion. You have shewn, I am fore, if ever young creature did shew, that you are no giddy, no indiferent person. Not Greville, with all his gaiety; not Fenwick, with all his adulation; not the more respectable Orme, with all his obsequiousness; nor yet the imploring Fowler; nor the terrifying, the shocking Sir Hargrave Pollexsen; have seen the least shadow of vanity or weakness in you. How happily have you freered through difficulties, in which the love of being admired often involve meaner minds! And how have you, with mingled dignity and courteousness, entitled yourself to the esteem, and even veneration, of those whom you refused! And why refused? Not from pride, but from principle; and because you could not love any of them, as you thought you ought to love the man to whom you gave your hand.

And at last, when the man appeared to you, who was worthy of your love; who had so powerfully protected you from the lawless attempt of a fierce and cruel pretender; a man who proved to be the best of brothers, friends, landlords, mafters, and the bravest and best of men; is it to be wondered at, that a heart, which never before was won, should discover fensibility, and acknowledge it's fellow-heart?-What reason then can you have for shame? And why feeks my Harriet to draw'a curtain between herself and her sympathizing friends? You fee, my dear, that we are above speaking slightly, because of our uncertainty, of a man that all the world praises. Nor are you, child, so weak as to be treated with fuch poor policy.

You were not educated, my dear, in artifice. Disguises never sat so ill upon any woman, as they do, in most of your late letters, upon you. Every child in love-matters would find you out. But be it your glory, whether our wifnes are, or are not answered, that your affection is laudable; that the object of it is not a man mean in understanding, profligate in morals, nor fordid in degree; but such an one as all we your friends are as much in love with as you can be. Only, my dear love, my Harrier, the Support of my life, and comfort of my evil days, endeavour, for my fake, and for the fake of us all, to reftrain fo far your laudable inclination, as that, if it be not your happy lot to give us, as well as yourfelf, to defirable a bleffing, you may not fuffer in your health, (a health fo precious to me) and put yourself on a foot with vulgar girls run away with by their headthrong paffions. The more defirable the object, the notice the conquest of your passion, if it is to be overcome. Nevertheless, speak out, my dear, your whole heart to us, in order to intitle yourfelf to our best ad-

vice: and as to your uncle Selby, do not let his raillery pain you. He diverts us as well as himself by it; he gains nothing over us in the arguments he affects to hold with us; and, you must know, that his whole honest heart is wrapt up in his and our Harriet. Worthy man! He would not, any more than I, be able to support his spirits, were any misfortune to befal his nicee.

Your aunt Selby has just now shewn me her letter to you. She repeats in it, as a very strong expression in yours, that you had rather converse with this excellent man but one hour in a week, than be the wife of any man you have ever seen or known. It is a strong expression; but, to me, is an expression greatly to your honour; since it shews, that the mind, and not the person, is the principal object of your love.

I knew that, if ever you did love, it would be a love of the pureft kind. As therefore it has not fo much perfon in it, as most loves; suffer it not to triumph over your reason; nor, because you cannot have the man you could prefer, resolve against having any other. Have I not taught you, that marriage is a duty, whenever it can be entered into with prudence? What a mean, what a felfish mind must that person have, whether man or woman, who can refolve against entering into the ftate, because it has it's cares, it's fa-tigues, it's inconveniences! Try Sir Charles Grandison, my dear, by this rule. If he forbears to marry on fuch narrow motives, this must be one of his great imperfections. Nor be afraid to try. No man is absolutely perfect.

But Sir Charles may have engagements, from which he cannot free himfelf. My Harriet, I hope, will not give way to a passion, which is not likely to be returned, if she find that to be the case. You hope, you prettily said in one of your letters, 'that you' shall not be undone by a good man.' After such an escape as you had from Sir Hargrave, I have no fear from a bad one: but, my child, if you are undone by a good one, it must be your own fault, while neither he nor his sisters give you encouragement.

I know, my dear, how these suppositions will hurt your delicacy; but then you must doubly guard yourself; for the reality will be worse wounding to that delicacy than the supposition ought to be. If there be but one man

in the world that can undo you, will

you not guard against him?

I long to fold my dearest Harriet to
my fond heart; but yet, this that follows is the advice I give, as to the
fituation you are now in: lose no opportunity of cultivating the friendship of his amiable fifters. [By the way, if Miss Grandison guesses at your mind, she is not so generous in her raillery as is confident with the reft of her amiable character.] Never deny them your company, when they request it. Miss Grandison has promised you the history of their family. Exact the performance of that promise from her. You will thus come at farther lights, by which you may be guided in your future steps.—In particular, you will find out, whether the fifter espouse the interest of any other woman; though Sir Charles's refervedness, even to them, may not let them know the se-crets of his heart in this particular. And if they do not espouse any other person's interest, why may they not be made your friends, my dear?—As to fortune, could we have any hint what would be expected, we would do every thing in our power to make that matter easy; and must be content with moderate fettlements in your favour.

But as I approve of your aunt's having forborne to write, as you would have had her, to Lady D. What shall we do in that affair? it will be asked.

What? Why thus: Lady D. has made it a point that you are disengaged

in your affections; your aunt has fignified to her that you are; you have given that lady a hint, which you fay, overclouded her brow. She will be here on Saturday next. Then will the, no doubt, expect the openest dealing. And she ought to have it. Her own frankness demands it; and ported, and I hope always shall sup-port, requires it. I would therefore let lady D. know the whole of Sir Hargrave Pollexfen's attempt, [You, my dear, was so laudably frank as to biar it to her] and of the generous pro-tection given you by Sir Charles Gran-dison. Truth never leaves room for felf-reproach. Let your aunt Selby then own, that you had written to her; declining, with the most respectful gratitude, the honour intended you:
Which the could no otherwise account

for than by supposing, and indeed believing, that you would prefer Sir Charles Grandison, from motives of gratitude, to any other man; but that you knew nothing of his engagements; not had reason to look upon any part of his behaviour to you, but as the effect of his general politeness; nor that his fifters meant more by calling you fifter than their brother's fifter as well as theirs.

All this shall be mentioned to Lady

D. in first confidence. Then will Lady D. know the whole truth. She will be enabled, as the sught, to judge for herfelf. You will not appear in her eye as guilty of affectation. We shall all act in character. If Lady L. and Miss Grandison did (as you suppose) acquaint Lady D. that you were not addressed by their brother, they will be found to have faid the truth; and you know, my dear, that we should be as ready to do justice to others veracity as to our own. She will see, that your regard for Sir Charles (if a regard you have, that may be an obstacle to her views) is owing to a laudable gratitude for his protection given to a young woman, whose heart was before absolutely dis-

And what will be the confequence? -Why, either that her ladyship will think no more of the matter, and then you will be just where you were; or, that she will interest herself in finding out Sir Charles's engagements: And as you have communicated to Lady L. and Miss Grandison the letters that have passed between Lady D. and your aunt, together with the contents of yours, so far as relates to the proposal; and as Lady D. is acquainted with those two ladies; she will probably inform herself of their sentiments in relation to the one affair and the other; and the matter on every fide, by this means, will fooner come to a decision

than probably it can any other way.

I don't know whether I express myfelf clearly. I am not what I was:
But blessed be God that I am what I am ! I did not think, that, in fo little a time, I could have written fo much as I have. But my dear Harriet is my subject; and her happiness is, and has ever been, my only care, fince I lost the husband of my youth, the dear man who divided with me that, and all my

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este to

cares; who had a love for you equal to my own; and who, I think, would have given just such advice. What would Mr. Shirley have thought? How would he, in the like case, have acted? are the questions I always ask myself, before I give my opinion in any material cases, especially in those which relate to you.

And here let me commend a fentiment of yours, that is worthy of your dear grandfather's pupil: 'I should despise myself,' say you, 'were I capable of keeping one man in suspense, while I was balancing in favour of another.'

Good young creature, hold fast your principles, whatever befals you. Look upon this world as you have been taught to look upon it. I have lived to a great age : Yet, to look backward to the time of my youth, when I was not a ftranger to the hopes and fears that now agitate you, what a short space does it seem to be! Nothing with-holds my wishes to be released but my desire of seeing the darling of my heart, my sweet orphan-girl, happy in a worthy man's protection. O that it could be in—But shall we, my dear, prescribe to Providence? How know we what that has defigned for Sir Charles Grandison? His welfare is the concern of hundreds, perhaps. He, compared to us, is as the publick to the private. I hope we are good people: Comparatively, I am sure, we are good. That, however, is not the way by which we shall be judged hereafter. But yet, to him, we are

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oft an my cs; but as that private.

Don't think, however, my best love, that I have lived too long to be fenfible of what most affects you. Of your pleafures, your pains, I can and do partake. Your late haraffings, fo tender, fo lovely a bloffom, cost me many a pang; and still my eyes bear witness to my fensibility, as the cruel scenes are at times read to me again, or as I recal them to memory. But all I mean is, to arm you against feel-ing too sensibly, when it is known, the event which is now hidden in the besom of Providence, should it, as

write to your aunt Selby, (as the time till next Saturday is thort) that will be writing to us both.

God preserve, direct, and bless, my fweet orphan-child !- This is the hourly prayer of your over affectionate grandmother,

HENRIETTA SHIRLEY.

## LETTER X.

MISS HARRIET BYRON, TO MES. SELBY.

COLNEBROOK, TUESDAY, MARCH 7. Have the favour or yours, and my dear grandmamma's, just brought me. The contents are so affecting, that, though in full assembly, as I may say, in this delightful I begged to be permitted family, I begged to be permitted to withdraw to read them. Mils Grandison saw my confusion, my puz-zle, what shall I call it? To be charged so home, my dear aunt !- Such apparent firuggles!-And were they, Madam, so very apparent?—A young, a new passion!—And so wishbly increasing !- Pray, Madam, if it be so, it is not at it's height-And is it not, while but in it's progress, conquerable? -But have I been guilty of affect-ation? of referves?-If I have, my uncle has been very merciful to the aukward girl.

And you think it impossible, Madam, but be has feen women whom he could love, before he faw me? Very likely! But was it kind to turn the word gratitude upon me in such a manner ?

I do fee what an amiable openness of heart there is in Lady D. I admire her for it, and for her other matronly qualities. What can you do, Madam? What can I do? That is the question, called upon as I am, by my grandmamma as well as by you, to fpeak fill plainer, plain as in your opinion I had spoken, and indeed in my own, now I read the free sentence, drawn out and separated from the rest of the letter. My grandmamma forgives, and even praises me, for this sentence. is but too likely, prove unfavour- She encourages me to speak still plainer. You have a great deal of writing of virtue to be in love with a worthy upon your hands. We cannot difman. Love is a natural passion, the pense with any of that. But if you tells me; Yet cautions me against Cc 2

fuffering it to triumph over my reason; in short, not to love till there shall be a certainty of return. And so I can love as I will, when I will, nay whom I will; for if he won't have me, I am desired not to resolve against marrying some other; Lord D. for example, if he will be so good as to have me.

Well, but upon a full examination of my heart, how do I find it, now I am called upon by my two most venerable friends, to undraw the curtain, and to put off the diffuijes through which every child in love-matters finds me out? shall I speak my whole heart?—To such simpathizing friends surely I ought. Well then, I own to you, my honoured grandmamma and aunt, that I cannot think of encouraging any other address. Yet have I no hope. I look upon myself as presumptuous; upon him as too excellent, and too considerable: for he has a great estate, and still greater expessations; and as to personal and intellectual merit, what woman can deserve him!—Even in the article of fortune only, you think that, in prudence, a man so munificent should look higher.

Be pleased, therefore, Madam, in conformity to my grandmamma's advice, to tell Lady D. from me, That I think her laudable openness deserves like openness .- That your Harriet was difengaged in her affections, absolutely difengaged, when you told her that she was:— Tell her what afterwards happened:-Tell her how my gratitude en-gaged me:-That, at first, it was no more; but that now, being called upon, on this occasion, I have owned my gratitude exalted, [it may not, I hope, be faid, dehafed, the object fo worthy] into-Love-Yes, fay Love-fince I act too aukwardly in the difguifes I have affumed :- That, therefore, I can more in justice, than by inclination, think of any other man:—And own to to her, that her ladyship has, however, engaged my respectful love, even to reverence, by her goodness to me in she visit she honoured me with; and that, for ber fake, had I feen nothing objectable in Lord D. upon an interview, and farther acquaintance, Leould have given ear to this proposal, preferably to any other that had yet been made me, were my heart as free as it was when the made her first proposal.

And yet I own to you, my venerable friends, that I always think of Mr. Orme with grateful pity, for his humble, for his modelt perfeverance. What would I give to fee Mr. Orme married to fome very worthy woman, with whom he could be happy!

Finally, befpeak for me her lady-

Finally, bespeak for me her lady-ship's favour and friendship; but not to be renewed till my lord is married—And may his nuptials be as happy as wished to be by a mother so worthy! But tell her, at the same time, that I would not, for twelvetimes my lerd's 12,000l. a year, give my hand to him, or to any man, while another had a place in my heart; however unlikely it is, that I may be called by the name of the man I prefer.

But tell Lady D. all this in confidence, in the strictest confidence; among more general reasons regarding the delicacy of our sex, for fear the family I am with, who now love, should hate, and, what would be still worse, despise, your Harriet for her presumption !—I think I could not bear that!

Don't mind this great blot—forgive it—it would fall—my pen found it before I saw it.

As to myself; whatever be my lot, I will endeavour to reap consolation from these and other passages in the two precious letters before me.

two precious letters before me:

'If you love, be not ashamed to
own it to us—The man is Sir
'Charles Grandison.'

'My affection is laudable: the ob'ject of it is a man not mean in un'derstanding; nor profligate in mo'rals; nor fordid in degree. All my
'friends are in love with him as well
'as I.'

My love is a love of the pureft

And I ought to acquiesce, beeause Sir Charles, compared to us, is as the publick to the private. Private considerations, therefore, should be

as nothing to me.'
Noble infructions! my dearest two
mammas! to which I will endeavour
to give their full weight.

And now let me take it a little unkindly, that you call me your orphangirl! You two, and my honoured uncle, have supplied all wanting relations to me: My father then, my grandmamma, and my other mamma, continue to pray for, and to blefs, not your orphan, but your real daughter, in all love and reverence,

HARRIET BYRON-SHIRLEY-SELBY.

### LETTER XI.

MISS HARRIET BYRON, TO MISS LUCY SELBY.

COLNEBROOK, TUESDAY MARCH 7. HERE I am, my dear Lucy, re-turned to this happy afylum: but with what different emotions from the first time I entered it I how did my heart flutter, when one of Sir Charles's fervants, who attended us on horfe-back, pointed out to us, at the com-mand of the ladies, the very spot where the two chariots met, and the contest began! The recollection pained me: yet do I not owe to that terrifying incident the friendship I am admitted into with fo amiable a family?

Miss Grandison, ever obliging, has indulged me in my choice of having a room to myself. I shall have the more leifure for writing to you, my dear friends.

Both the and Lady L. are very urent with me to shew them some of the letters in our correspondence; and Miss Grandison says, if that will encourage me to oblige them, they will shew me some of their brother's—Who would not be tempted by fuch an ex-change? I am more than half-afraid: -But furely, in fuch a heap of stuff as I have written, there is fomething that I can read to them. Shall I be permitted, do you think, to have my let-ters returned me for this purpose? The remarks of these ladies on what I shall think fit to shew them, will be of great use in helping to settle my judgment. I know I have thrown out many things at random; and, being a young creature, and not passed the age of fancy, have, in all those sentiments which are not borrowed, been very superficial. How can it be otherwise!

The conversation in the coach turned upon their own family; (for I put in my claim to Miss Grandison's former promise on that head;) from which I gathered the following particulars.
Sig Thomas Grandilon was one of

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the handsomest men of his time: He had a great notion of magnificence in living; and went deep into all the fashionable diversions, except gaming with cards and dice; though he ran into one as expensive, but which he called a noblervice; valuing himself upon his breed of race-horses and hunters, and upon his kennel; in both which articles he was extravagant to profu-

His father, Sir Charles, was as frugal as Sir Thomas was profuse. He was a purchaser all his life; and left his son, besides an estate of 6,000 l, a year in England, and near 2,000 L.

a year in Ireland, rich in money. His lady was of a noble family; fifter to Lord W. She was, as you have already been told, the most excellent of women. I was delighted to see her two daughters bear testimony to her goodness, and to their own worth, by their tears. It was imposfible, in the character of so good a woman, not to think of my own mamma; and I could not help, on the remem-

brance, joining my tears with theirs.
Miss Jervois also wept: not only from tenderness of nature and sympathy; but, as the owned, from regret, that she had not the same reason to rejoice in a living mother, as we had to remember affectionately the departed.

What I have written, and shall farther write, to the disadvantage of Sir Thomas Grandison, I gathered from what was dropt by one lady, and by the other, at different times; for it was beautiful to observe with what he-sitation and reluctance they mentioned any of his failings, with what pleafure his good qualities; heightening the one, and extenuating the other. O my Lucy, how would their hearts have overflowed in his praifes, had they had fuch a faultless father, and excellent man, as was my father! Sweet is the remembrance of good parents to good children!

Lady Grandison brought a great fortune to Sir Thomas. He had a fine poetical vein, which he was fond of cultivating. Though his fortune was fo ample, it was his perfon and his verses that won the lady from several competitors. He had not, however, ber judgment. He was a poet; and I have heard my grandfather fay, that to

be a poet requires a heated imagination, which often runs away with the judg-

This lady took the confent of all her friends in her choice; but there feemed a hint to drop from Lady L. that they confented, because it was her choice; for Sir Thomas, from the day he entered upon his estate, set out in a way that every body concluded would

diminish it.

He made, however, a kind husband, as it is called. His good sense and his politeness, and the pride he took to be thought one of the best-bred men in England, secured her complaisant treatment. But Lady Grandison had qualities that deserved one of the best and tenderest of men. Her eye and her ear had certainly misled her. I believe a woman, who chuses a man whom every body admires, if the man be not good, must expect that he will have calls and inclinations that will make him think the character of a domestick man beneath him.

She endeavoured, at fetting out, to engage his—companionableness—shall I call it? She was fond of her husband. He had reason to be, and was, proud of his wife: but when he had shewed her every where, and she began to find herself in circumstances which ought to domesticate a wife of a much gayer turn than Lady Grandison pretended to have, he gave way to his predominant bias; and after a while, leaving the whole family-care to her, for her excellence in every branch of which he was continually praising her, (he did her that justice) he was but little at home in the summer; and, in the winter, was generally engaged four months in the diversions of this great town; and was the common patron of all the performers, whether at plays, eperas, or concerts.

At first setting out in this way, he was solicitous to carry his lady with him to town. She always chearfully accepted of his invitation, when she saw he was urgent with her to go. She would not give a pretence for so gay a man to throw off that regard to appearances, which pride made him willing to keep up. But afterwards his invitations growing fainter and fainter, and she finding that her presence lengthened the time of his stay in town, and added greatly to his ex-

pences, (for he never would abate, when they were together, of that magnificence in which he delighted to live in the country) the declined going up; and having by this time her three children, the found it was as agreeable to Sir Thomas as to herfelf, that the thould turn her thoughts wholly to the domettick duties. Lady Grandison, when the found that the could not bring Sir Thomas to leften his great expences, supposed it to be wisdom to endeavour, to the utmost of her power, to enable him to support them without discredit to himself, or visible hurt to his family. The children were young, and were not likely to make demands upon him for many years to come.

upon him for many years to come.

Here was a mother, my dear? Who will fay, that mothers may not be the most useful persons in the family, when they do their duty, and their husbands are defective in theirs? Sir Thomas Grandison's delights centered in himself? Lady Grandison's in her husband and children. What a superiority!

what an inferiority!

Yet had this lady, with the best ecconomy, no narrowness in her heart. She was beloved for her generosity and benevolence. Her poor neighbours adored her. Her table was plenteous. She was hospitable, as well from the largeness of her own heart, as to give credit to her husband; and so far to accommodate herself to his taste, as that too great a difference might not be seen between his absence and presence. As occasions offered, she would confer benefits in the name of a husband, whom, perhaps, she had not seen of months, and knew not whether she might see for months to come. She was satisfied, though hers was the first merit with the second merit reslected from that she gave him: I am but Sir Thomas's almoner; I know I shall please Sir Thomas by doing this: Sir Thomas would have done thus.

bountiful had he been present.'

He had been once absent from this admirable wife six whole months, when he left her but for one; he designed only an excursion to Paris, when he set out; but when in company as gay as himself, while he was there, he extended his tour; and, what was still more inexcusable, he let his lady hear from him by second-hand only. He ne-

Perhaps he would have been more

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ver wrote one line to her with his own; yet, on his return, affected to surprize her by a sudden appearance, when she knew not that he was in England.

knew not that he was in England.

Was not this intolerably vain in him? The moment he appeared, so secure was he of his lady's unmerited love, that he supposed the joy she would break out into, would banish from her thoughts all memory of his past unkindness.

He asked her, however, after the first emotions, (for she received him with real joy) if she could easily forgive him?—' Forgive you, Sir?—Yes, if you can forgive yourself.'

if you can forgive yourfelf.'
This he called severe. Well he might; for it was just. Lady Grandison's goodness was founded in principle; not in tameness or servility.

Be not ferious, Sir Thomas,' faid my lady; and flung her arms about him. 'You know by your question, 'you were unkind. Not one line from your own hand neither—But the seeing you now safe and well, compensates me for all the anxieties you have given me in the past six tedious months—Can I say they were not anxious ones? But I pity you, Sir, for the pleasure you have lost by so long an absence. Let me lead you to the nursery; or, let the dear pratters come down to receive their father's blessing. How delightful is their dawning reason! Their improvements exceed my hopes: of what pleasure do you deprive yourself by these long absences!'

'My dear Miss Grandison, let me write on. I am upon a sweet sub'ject. Why will you tear me from it?'
Who, Lucy, would not almost wish to be the wife, the half-slighted wife, of a gay Sir Thomas, to be a Lady Grandison?

One reflection, my dear Miss Grandison, let me make, before I attend you, lest I should lose it? What man who now, at one view, takes in the whole gay, fluttering life of Sir Thomas Grandison, though young, gay, and fluttering, himself, can propose to be more happy than Sir Thomas thought himself? What woman, who in like manner, can take in the whole, useful, prudent, serene, benevolent, life of Lady Grandison, whatever turn to pleasure, less solid, and more airy, the may have, sees not, from this

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imperfect sketch, all that they should wish to be; and the transitory vanity of the one, and the solid happiness that must attend the other, as well here as hereafter!

Dear lady!—had you not hurried me fo, how much better should I

' have expressed myself!
' I come, I come,'

#### LETTER XII.

MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

MISS Grandison has been making me read aloud some part of the letter I had just writ to you, Lucy. We know, said she, it is about us; but we shall think what you have written, greatly to our disadvantage, if we cannot hear some of it. Then she insisted (she is an arbitrary dear creature) on my giving the company [It was at tea, and Lord L. present] such histories as she should call for of my own family. On this condition, only, said she, will we consent to be made fully known, as I find we shall, if I do not steal away your pen and ink, to our grandmother Shirley, our aunt Selby, and even to our Lucy.

Do not you think, Lucy, I ran on with pleasure in describing the persons and tempers of my father and mother, and relating their fortunes, loves, difficulties; as my grandmamma and aunt had enabled me to do, from what they used to recount in many a long summer-day, and in many a winter-evening, as we girls sat at work—Happy memorials!—Aye, but do you believe she did not question me about later events? She did, indeed, call upon me for two other histories.

And of whom? methinks you

I won't tell you, Lucy: but if my aunt should be solicitous to know, and should guest that my uncle's and hers (so entertaining and instructive) was one of them; and if you, Lucy, should guest that the history of a young lady, whose discretion got the better of her love, and who cannot be dearer to herself than she is to me, is the other—Why, perhaps, neither my aunt, nor you, my dear, may be much mistaken. Methinks I would fain rise now and

then

then to my former ferene periness: [Allow you of the words so connected?] But my heart is heavy.

They were delighted with a certain gentleman's humorous character and courtfhip; with his lady's prudence and goodness, in the one story: and in the other, with the young lady's victorious discretion. They wish to be personally acquainted with each, and with my grandmamma. All the worthies in the world, my dear, are not in the Grandison family!

Before I refume the continuation of the ladies family-history, let me ask; Don't you think, my dear, that God has blessed these happy children, for the sake of their excellent mother? And who knows, but for their duty to their less-deserving father? It is my notion, that one person's remissiness in duty, where there is a reciprocal one, does not absolve the other party from the performance of his: It is difficult, indeed, to love so well a faulty or remiss parent, as a kind and good one. But our duty is indispensible; and where it is paid, a blessing may the rather be expected, as the parent has not done his. If, when you do well and suffer for it, says the apostle, ye take it patiently, this is acceptable with God. — Not to mention one consideration, which, however, ought not be less out of the account; that a good child will be no less benefited by the warning, as Sir Charles no doubt is, from his father's unhappy turn, than by the example, as he is from that of his excellent mother.

Lady L. referred' to the paper given in by the thort-hand writer, for the occasion (as mentioned by Sir Charles) to which these three worthy children owed the loss of fuch a mother\*. And this drew her into a melancholy relation of some very affecting particulars. Among other things, she said, her mother regretted, in her last hours, that fhe had no opportunity, that she could think just and honourable, to lay by any thing confiderable for her daughters. Her jewels, and some valuable trinkets, fhe hoped, would be theirs: but that would be at their father's pleafure. ' I wish,' said she, ' that my dear girls were to have between them the tenth part of what I have faved-But I have done but my duty."

I have told you, Charlotte, faid the counters, ' what my mother faid to me, a few hours before she died; and I will repeat it to Miss Byron. After having, upon general princi-ples, recommended filial duty, and bes, recommended must day, and interly and fifterly love, to us all; and after my brother and fifter had withdrawn; "My dear Caroline," faid the, "let me add to the general "arguments of the duty I have been enforcing upon you all, one respect-ing your interest, and let your fister know it. I am afraid there will be but a flender provision made for my " dear girls. Your papa has the notion rivetted in him, which is com-" mon to men of ancient families, that "daughters are but incumbrances, and that the fon is to be every thing. "He loves his girls; he loves you dearly; but he has often declared, " that, were he to have entire all the fortune that descended to him from "his father, he would not give to his
daughters, marry whom they would,
more than 5,000l. a piece. Your
brother loves you: he loves me. It
will be in his power, should he furvive your father, to be a friend to " you.-Love your brother."
To my brother afterwards the faid

fomething: I believe, recommending his fifters to him; for we coming in, boy as he was in years, but man in behaviour and understanding, he took each of our hands.—You remember it, Charlotte; both fifters wept; and kneeling down, and putting them in my mother's held-out dying hands, and bowing his face upon all three—"All, Madam—"All, my dearest, best of mamma's, that you have enjoined—"

"Enough, enough, my fon; I dif"Enough, enough, my fon; I dif"trefs you!"—And she kissed her own
arm.—"These are precious tears—
"You embalm me, my son, with your
"tears—O how precious the balm!"—
And she listed up her head to kiss his
cheek, and to repeat her blefsings to

He could fay no more; and our

the darling of her heart.'
Who could refrain tears, my Lucy, on the representation of such a scene?
Miss Jervols and I wept, as if we had been present on the solemn occasion.

But, my Charlotte, give Mils Byron some brief-account of the part-

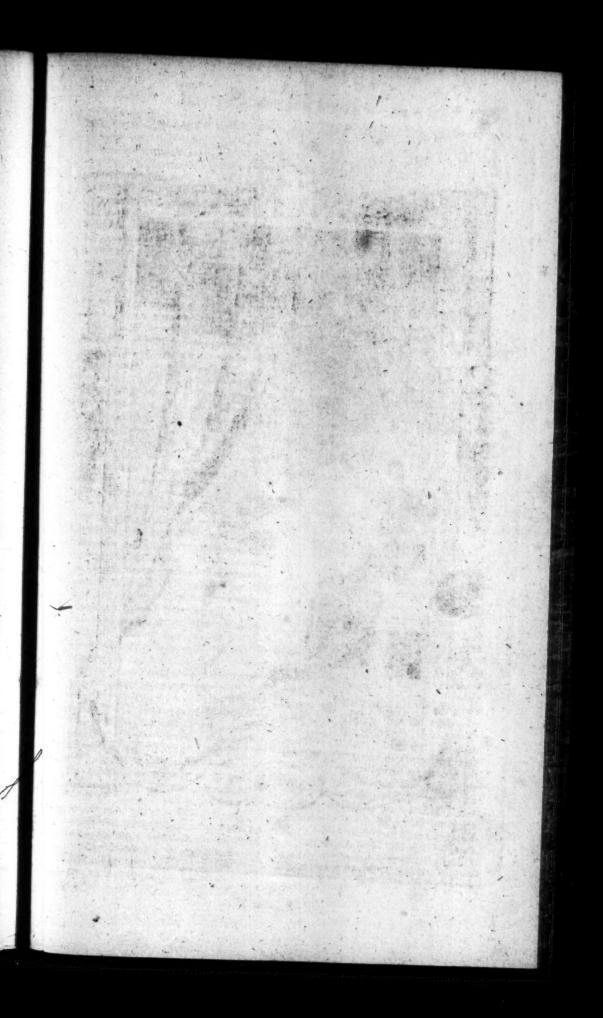




Plate XXII . Published as the Act directs by Harrison & C. Mar. 29.1783.

ing scene between my father and mo-ther.—She is affected as a fister should ther. She is ancested be. Tears, when time has matured be. Tears, when time has matured a pungent grief into a fweet melan-choly, are not hurtful; they are as the dew of the morning to the green herbage.

herbage.
'I cannot,' faid Mile Grandilon—
Do year, Lady L.

Lady L. proceeded — 'My father
had long kept his chamber, from the
unhappy adventure which coff him
and us all fo dear. My mother, till was constantly his attendant; and then was grieved the could not attend him full. the was forced to take to her bed,

At last, the moment, happy to her, long dreaded by us, the releasing moment, approached. One last long farewel she wished to take of the man who had been ever dear to her, and who had cost her so dear. He was told of her desire to be lifted to his hed lide in her hed; for one of his wounds (too soon skinned over) was broken out, and he was confined to

broken out, and he was confined to his bed. He ordered himself to be carried, in a great chair, to hers. But then followed such a scene—

'All we three children were in the room, kneeling by the bed-side—praying—weeping—O how ineffectually!—Not even hope remaining—Best beloved of my soul!" in faultering accents, said my mother, her head raised by pillows, so as that she sat upright—"Forgive the desire of my heart once more to see you!—

They would not bring me to you!— "They would not bring me to you!-" O how I diftress you!" for my father fobbed; every feature of his face feemed swelled almost to bursting, and working as if in mortal agonies.—Charlotte, relieve me.'— The fweet lady's eyes were drowned

'I cannot,' faid Miss Grandison; her handkerchief spread over her face.
Miss Emily sobbed. She held her hand before her eyes: her tears trickled through her singers.

I was affested beyond measure—yet besoncht her to proceed.

befought her to proceed. She went

"I have endeavoured," faid my mother, in broken fentences, "it was my wish—it was my pride; indeed, my chiefest pride—to be a good wife!—"

"O my dear!—You bave been—"
My father could not fay what.
"Forgive my imperfections, Sir!—"
"O my dearest life! you had no
"imperfections: I, I, was all imper—"
"He could not speak out the word for

He could not speak out the word for his tears.

"Bles your children in my sight: God hitherto has blessed them! God will continue to bless them, if they continue to deserve their father's blessing. Dear Sir Thomas, as you love them, bless them in my sight. I doubt not your goodness to thembut the blessing of a dying mother, joined with that of a surviving father—must have efficacy!"

My father looked earnessly to us all.

He could not speak.

"My brother, following my mother's

My brother, following my mother's My brother, following my mother's dying eye, which was east upon my father, arose from his knees, and approaching my father's chair, cast himilest at his feet. My father threw his arms about his neck, "God bless-"God bless my son," said he, "and make him a better man than his father." My mother, demanding the cheek of her beloved son, said, "God bless my dearest child, and make you an honour to your father's family, and to your mother's me-" mily, and to your mother's me-

We girls followed my brother's ex-

ample.

"God bless my daughters!—God
"bless you, sweet loves!" said my
father; first kissing one, then the other,
as we kneeled.—"God make you as

"good women as your mother! then, 
"then, will you deferve to be happy."
"God blefs you, my dear girls! God 
blefs you both," faid my mother, 
kiffing each, "as you are dutiful to 
your father, and as you love one 
another—i hope I have given you no 
bad example."

" bad example.

'My father began to accuse himself.
'My brother, with the piety of the patriarch's two best sons, retured, that he might not hear his father's confessions.
'We followed him to the farther end of the room. The manly youth fat down between us, and held a hand of each between his: his noble heart was penetrated; he two or three times lifted the hand of each to his lips. But he could only once speak, his heart seem-ing ready to burst; and that was, as I Dd remember, remember,

remember, "O my fifters!—comfort "yourfelves!—But who can fay comfort?—These tears are equally our duty and our relief."

My mother retained to the last that generolity of mind which had ever difgenerolity of mind which had ever dif-tinguished her. She would not permit my father to proceed with his self-ac-cusation. "Let us look forward, my dearest, my only love," said she. "I have a blessed hope before me: I pity, as well as pray for, survivors, You are a man of sense, Sir, and of enlarged sentiments: God direct you according to them, and comfort you! All my sear was (and that more par-ticularly for some of the last past months) that I should have been the mournful survivor. In a very sew "mournful furvivor. In a very few
"moments all my fufferings will be
"over; and God give you, when you
"come to this unavoidable period of come to this unavoidable period of all human vanity, the same happy prospects that are now opening to me! O Sir! believe me, all worldly joys are now nothing; less than nothing: even my love of you, and of the dear pledges of our mutual love, with-holds not now my wishes after a happier state. There may we meet, and never be separated!—Forgive me only, my beloved husband, if I have only, my beloved husband, if I have ever made you for one hour unhappy

"eyer made you for one hour unhappy
or uneasy—forgive the petulances of
my love!"
"Who can bear this goodness?" faid
my father. "I have not deserved—"
"Dear Sir, no more—Were you not
the husband of my choice?—And
how your grief affects me—Leave
me, Sir. You bring me back again
to earth—God preserve you, watch
over you, heal you, support you.
"Your hand, Sir Thomas Grandison,
the name that was ever so pleasant in

the name that was ever fo pleafant in

my ears! your hand, Sir! your heart was my treasure: I have now, and

only now, a better treasure, a di-viner love, in view. Adieu! and in this world for ever adieu, my hus-" band, my friend, my Grandison!"

. She turned her head from him, funk upon her pillow, and fainted; and so faw not, had not the grief to see, the stronger heart of my father overcome; for he fainted away, and was carried out in his chair by the fervants who brought him in. He was in a ftrong s convultion fit, between his not half-

cured wounds and his grief; and recovered not till all was over with my bleffed mother.

After my father was carried out, the came to herself. Her chaplain was once more admitted. The fatal moment approached. She was asked, if the would fee her children again, "No," she said; but bid her last bles-"No," the faid; but bid her last bleifing be repeated to them, and her
charge, of lowing one another, in the
words of our Saviour, as five bad lowed
as: and when the chaplain came to
read a text which she had imperfectly
pointed to, but so as to be understood,
the repeated, in faultering accents,
but with more strength of voice than " the had had for an hour before, " I "bave fought a good fight; I have fi"bave fought a good fight; I have fi"nifted my course, I have kept the
"faith—There is laid up for me a
"crown of righteousness:" and then,
her voice failing, the gave figns of fatisfaction, in the hope of being entitled to that crown; and expired in an ejaculation that her ebbing life could

o my Lucy! may my latter end, and the latter end of all I love, be like hers! The two ladies were in speechless tears; so was Miss Jervois, so was I, for some minutes. And for an hour or two, all the joys of life were as nothing to me. Even the regard I had entertained for the excellent fon of a lady so excellent, my protector, my deliverer, had, for some hours, subfided, and was as nothing to me. Even now that I have concluded this moving recapitulation, it feems as nothing; and the whole world, my dear, is as a bit of dirt under my feet.

## LETTER XIII.

MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

THE fon was inconfolable upon his mother's death. He loved his father, but next to adored his mother. His father, though he had given fo little attention to his education, was excellively fond of him; and, no doubt, but he the more easily satisfied himself on this head, as he knew his remissines was so well supplied by his lady's care, which mingled with the cares of the masters of the feveral fciences, who came home to him, at her

A deep melancholy having seized the young gentleman on a loss so irreparable, his father, who himself was greatly grieved, and the more, as he could not but reproach himself as having at least hastened that loss, was alarmed for his son; and yielded to the entreaties of General W. brother of Lord W. to permit him to travel. The general recommended for a governor to the young gentleman, an officer under him, who had been wounded, and obliged to quit the military service. Sir Thomas allowed his son sool, a year, from the day of his setting out on his travels, which he augmented afterwards to 1000 l. Sir Charles was about seventeen when his mother died,

The two daughters were taken by Lady W. But the dying in about twelve months after Lady Grandison, they returned to their father; who, by that time, had pretty well got over his grief for the loss of his lady, and was quite recovered of the wounds which he received in the duel that cost her her life.

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He placed over his daughters, as governess, (though they both took exceptions at that title, supposing themselves of age to manage for themselves) the widow of one of his gay friends, Oldham by name, whose fortune had not held out as Sir Thomas's had done. Men of strong health, I have heard my grandfather say, and of a riotous turn, should not, in mere compassion, keep company with men of feebler constitutions, and make them the companions of their riots. So may one say, I believe, that extravagant men, of great and small fortunes, are equally ill suited; since the expences which will but shake the one, will quite demolish the other.

Mrs. Oldham had fine qualities, and was an occonomist. She deserved a better husband, than had fallen to her lot; and the young ladies having had a foundation laid by a still more excellent managet; received no small advantage from her skill in family affairs. But it was related to me with reluctance, and as what I must know on a faither acquaintance with their family, if they did not tell it to me; that Sir Thomas

was grateful to this lady in a way that cost her her reputation. She was obliged, in thort, in little more than a twelvemonth, to quit the country, and to come up to town. She had an indisposition, which kept her from going abroad for a month or two.

Lady L. being then about nineteen, and Miss Grandison about fixteen, they had spirit enough to oppose the return of this lady to her charge. They undertook themselves to manage every thing at the capital seat in Hamp-

Sir Thomas had another feat in Effex. Thither, on the reluctance of the young ladies to receive again Mrs. Oldham, he carried her; and they, as well as every body elfe; for some time; apprehended they were actually married. She was handsome; well descended; and though she became so unhappily sensible of the favours and presents by which Sir Thomas made way to her heart, she had an untainted character when he took her as a governess to the young ladies.

verness to the young ladies.

Was not Sir Thomas very, very faulty, with regard to this poor wo-man? She had already fuffered enough from a bad husband, to whom she remarkably well performed her duty-Poor woman !- The example to his own daughters was an abominable one. She was the relief of his friend; the was under his protection: thrown into it by her unhappy circumstances. -Were not these great aggravations to his crime?-Happy for those parents who live not to see such catastrophes as attended this child! This darling, it feems; not undefervedly fo: and whom. they thought they had not unhappily married to Mr. Oldham—and he, poor man! thought himself not unhappy in Sir Thomas Grandisen's acquaintance; though it ended in his emulating him in his expences, with a much less estate; in the ruin of his fortune, which, indeed, was his own fault; and in the ruin of his wife's virtue, which was more Sir Thomas's than hers. May I fay fo?—If I may not, (fince women, whose glory is their chastity, must not yield to temptation) had not the husband, however, something to answer for, who, with his eyes open, lived at such a rate, against his wife's dutiful remonstrances, and better ex-

Dd a

ample, as reduced her (after his death) to the necessiry of dependence on another's favour, and fuch another? Sir Thomas was greatly displeased with his daughters, for retifting him in the return of their governess. He had thought the reason of her withdrawing a feeret, because he wished it to be one: And yet her disgrace was, at the time, every where talked of, but in his presence.

This woman is fall living. She has two children by Sir Thomas, who are also living; and one by Mr. Oldham. I shall be told more of her history, when the ladies come to give me forme account of their brother's,

Sir Thomas went on in the same gay suttering way that he had done all his life. The love of pleasure, as it is called, was wrought into his habit. He was a flave to it, and to what he called freedom. He was deemed one of the best companions among men, and one of the gallantest men among women. His advantages of person and mind were snares to him. Mrs. Oldham was not the only one of her sex with whom he was intimate: he had another mistress in town, who had a taste for all it's gaieties, and who even assumed his name.

He would now and then, by way of excursion, and to surprize the young ladies, visit Grandison Hall; but though it was once the feat he most delighted in, neither gave, nor seemed to receive, much pleasure there; hurrying away on a sudden, as if he had seeaped from it; though never father had more reason to be pleased with the conduct and duty of daughters: And this he often declared, boasting of them in their absence; but snubbing, chiding, and studying to find fault with them, when present.

But what equally surprized and affected them, was, that his son had not been a year abroad, when he prohibited them to write to, or correspond with, him; and, by their brother's discontinuing to write to them, from about the same time, they supposed that he was under the same prohibition: And so, it feems, he was.

They prefumed, their father's reason for this unkind prohibition was, his fear that his gaieties would have been

one of the subjects of the correspondence; and the rather, as those gaieties were so likely to affect all three in their fortunes.

The young ladies, however, for fome time, continued writing to their brother. Mifs Grandifon, in mentioning this, faid, in her ufual fprightly manner, that the never had any notion of obeying unreasonable commands; commands so evidently unreasonable as to be unnatural; And she called upon me to justify her in her notion. The counters also defired me to speak my mind on this subject.

my mind on this subject.

I am apprehensive, faid I, of children's partiality in this respect:

If they make themselves their own judges in the performance or non-performance of a duty, inclination, I am afraid, will too often be their guide, rather than right reason.

They will be too apt, perhaps, to call those commands unnatural, which are not so unnatural as this feems to be.

But, Harriet, said Miss Grandi-

fon, 'would not you have written on, in the like circumstances!'
'I believe not,' replied I; 'and partly for this reason: because I should have had no doubt but my brother would have the same prohibition; and I should only have

flewn my brother, as well as my father, (were my father to know it)
an inflance of my refractorines,
without obtaining the defired end;
or, if my brother had written, I
flould have made him a partaker in

flould have made him a partaker in my fault.

'Your answer regards the policy of the thing, Harriet,' faid Miss Grandison: 'But ought an unnatural command-

There she stopt: yet by her looks expected me to speak.

I should have thought it hard; but that it was more meritorious to submit, than the contrary. I believe I should have supposed, that my father might have reasons which might not appear to me.—But pray, ladies, how did your brother—

O, he was implicit—
Will you forgive me, ladies?—I
should have been concerned, I think,
that my brother, in a point of duty

signia . sinple,

disputable, should be more nice, more delicate, than his fister.

Mifs Emily looked as if the were

pleafed with me.

Well, you are a good girl, a very good girl, faid Miss Grandifon: 'that, whether your doctrine be just or not, is out of dispute.'

This prohibition gave the fifters the more fenfible concern, as they were afraid it would lay a foundation for diffance and indifference in their brother to them; on whom, as their mother had prefaged, they were likely, if he furvived their father, to have a too great dependence; but more particularly at that time, as their brother had promised, at his taking leave of them, to write a regular account of all that befel him, and of all that was curious, and worthy of notice, in the courts and places he vifited; and had actually begun to do fo; and as he had afked their advice in relation to his governor, who proved not fo proper a person for that employment, as was expected: and to which they had answered, without knowing, for some time, what was the resolution he took.

They asked their father, from time to time, after the welfare of their brother. He would answer them with pleasure, and sometimes with tears in his eyes, 'He is all that is dutiful, brave, pious, worthy!' And would fome-times add, 'Godreward bim! I cannot." But when he mentioned the word dutiful, he would look at them, as if he had in his thoughts their relifting him in his intention of reinstating their governess; the only time, they could recollect, that they had given him the

shadow of displeasure.

The ladies went on, and faid, That Sir Thomas, in all companies, gloried in his fon. And once Lord W. who himself, on his lady's death, openly indulged himself in liberties which before he was only fuspected to take, [O my Lucy! how rare a character, in this age, is that of a virtuous man!] told fome gentlemen, who wondered that Sir Thomas Grandison could permit a fon so beloved to be absent from him fo many years, that the reason Sir Thomas gave, was, that his fon's morals and his own were fo different, that he should not be able to bear his own consciousness, if he consented to

though it were one that might be his return to England. The unhappy disentable, should be more nice, man was so habituated to vice, that he could talk familiarly of his gaieties to his intimates, feeming to think them too well known for him to endeavour to conceal them; but, however, would add fometimes, 'I intend to fet about altering my course of life; and then will I send for my son. But, alas! Sir Thomas went on from year to year, only intending: He lived not to begin the promifed alteration, nor to fee his fon!

Yet one awakener he had, that made him talk of beginning the alteration of his way of living out of hand, and of fending for his fon; which last act was to be the fore-runner

of his reformation.

It happened, that Mrs. Farnborough, the woman he lived with when in town, was ftruck with the smallpox, in the height of her gaiety and pleasure; for the was taken ill at the opera, on feeing a lady of her acquaintance there, whose face bore too thoughy the marks of the diftemper, and who, it feems, had made her first visit to that place, rather than to a better. The malady, aided by her terror, proved mortal; and Sir Thomas was fo much affected with the warning, that he left town; and, in pursuance of his temporary good refolutions, went down to his daughters; talked of fending for his fon; and, for some few months, lived like the man of fense and understanding he was known to be. mid or noise of sin.

#### LETTER XIV.

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MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

ORD L. returned from his travels about the time that Mrs. Farnborough was taken ill. He had brought fome presents to Sir Thomas from his fon, who took all opportunities to fend him over cariofities, fome of confiderable value; which ferved at the fame time to flew his economy, and his duty. He forgot not, in his way, his fifters, though his accompanying letters were thort, and merely polite, and fuch as re-quired no other answer than thanks: only they could discover by them, that he had warm wishes to be allowed

sir Thomas feemed fond of Lord L. And fetting out, on Mrs. Farnborough's death, for Grandison Hall, gave him an invitation to visit him, there; for he would liften with pleafure an hour together, to him, or to any one, who would talk, and give him some account of his son. How predominant must those passions, those habits be in his heart, which could take place of a love so laudably pa-

In pursuance of this invitation, Lord L. attended him at the Hall; and there fell in love with the eldeft of the young ladies. He revealed his passion. to her. She referred herfelf wholly to her father. Sir Thomas could not be blind to their mutual affection. Every body faw it. Lord L.'s passion was of the ardent kind; and he was too honest to wish to conceal it. But yet Sir Thomas would not see it. He behaved, however, with great freedom and civility to my lord; so that the heart of the young lady was infenfibly engaged; but Sir Thomas avoided feveral opportunities, which the lover had lain in wait for, to open his mind, and make proposals.

At last, my lord desired an audience of Sir Thomas, as upon a subject of the last importance. The baronet, after some little delays, and not without fome inauspicious reluctance, granted it: and then my lord revealed his passion to him.

Sir Thomas asked him, if he had made it known to his daughter? And vet must have seen, on an hundred occasions, at breakfast, at dinner, at tea, at supper, how matters stood with both the lovers; if Miss Grandison's pleasant account of the matter may be depended upon.

Lord L. owned he had; and that he had asked her leave to make proposals to her father, to whom she wholly re-

ferred herself.

Sir Thomas feemed uneafy; and oddly answered, he was forry for it; he wished his lordship had not put such notions in the girl's head. Both his daughters would now be set a romancing, he supposed. They were, till now, modest young creatures, he said.

to return to England; but such a sub- Young women should not too foon be mission to his father's pleasure, as en- set to look out of themselves for happifet to look out of themselves for happi-ness. He had known many quiet and orderly girls set a madding by the notice of men. He did not know what business young fellows had to find out qualifications in other men's daughters, that the parents of those daughters had not given themselves leisure to discover. A daughter of his, he hoped, had not encouraged fuch discoveries. It was to him but as yesterday, when they were crowing in the arms of their nurses; and now, he supposed, they would be set a crowing after wedlock.

What an odd father was Sir Thomas, my Lucy! His own life, it is evident, had passed away very plea-

fantly,

Indeed he could hardly bear to think, he added, of either of his daughters as marriageable yet. They have not been nurfed in the town hot-beds, my lord. They are fober country girls, and good housewives. I love not that girls should marry before they have done growing. A young wife makes a vapourish mother. I forget their age—But twenty-fix, or twenty-eight, is time enough for a woman, either for the fake of modefty or discretion, to marry.

We may like gay men for busbands, Lucy; some of us do: but, at this rate, those daughters must be very good girls, who can make their best curties to their mothers, and thank them for their fancies; or the fathers must be more attentive to their growth than Sir Thomas was to that of bis daughters .- What have I faid ?- I am

here afraid of my uncle.

My lord was furprized; and well he might. Sir Thomas had forgot, as Lady L. observed, that he himself thought Mils W. was not too young at feventeen to be Lady Grandison.

My lord was a modest man: he was

begging (as it may be called) the young woman, whom of all the women in the world he loved best, of her father, who was a man that knew the world, and had long made a confiderable figure in it; and who, for rea-fons which would have held with him had he lived to fee her forty, had no mind to part with her. Yet my lord pleaded his passion, her great and good qualities, as acknowledged by himcommonthely if he consulted to

felf; and modeftly hinted at the unexceptionableness of his own character, and the favour he stood in with his son; not faying the least word of his birth and alliances, which some lovers of his rank would not have forgot: and, it feems, he was right in forbearing to make these accidents a plea; for Sir Thomas valued himself upon his anceftry; and used to say, that his progenitor, in James the First's time, disgraced it by accepting of the title of Baronet.

Sir Thomas allowed fomething to the plea of his standing well with his fon: 'Let me tell you, my lord,' faid he, that I shall take no step in a family affair of this consequence, without confulting with my fon; and the rather, as he is far from expecting fo much of my confideration for him. · He is the pride of my life."

My lord defired, that his fuit might be put upon the iffue of his fon's ap-

probation.

But pray, my lord, what fortune do you expect with my girl? Well as you love her, I suppose the return of her love for yours, which you feem not to doubt, will not be enough. Can the poor girl be a countels without a confounded parcel of drofs fastened to her petticoat, to make her weight in the other scale? My circumstances,' faid my honest Lord L. permit me not, in discretion, to make that compliment to my love, which my heart would with transport make, were they better: but I will lay them faithfully before you, and · be determined by your generofity.

I could not but expect from a young man of your lordship's good fense such an answer as this: and yet I must tell you, that we fathers, who know the world, expect to make fome advantage of a knowledge that has coft us fo much. I fhould not diflike a little more romancing in love, from a man that asks for my daughter, though I care not how little of it is flewn by my fon to another man's. Every father thinks thus, my lord; but is not to honest

as to orun it.'

I am fure, Sir Thomas, that you would not think a man worthy of your daughter, who had no regard to any thing but the gratification of t his own withes; who could think, for the fake of that, of involving a young lady in difficulties, which she never knew in her father's house."

Why, this, my lord, is well faid. You and I may afford to make handfome compliments to one another, while compliments are only expected. I have a good share of health: I have not quitted the world fo entirely, nor think I ought, as to look upon myfelf as the necessary tool of my chil-dren, to promote their happiness at the expence of my own. My lord, I have still a strong relish for the pleasures of this world. My daughters may be women grown: your lordship feems to have found out, that they are; and has perfuaded one of them, that she is; and the other will be ready to think she is not three years behind her. This is an inconvenience which you have brought upon me. And as I would be glad to live a little longer for myself, I wish you to withdraw your fuit; and e leave me to do as well as I can with my daughters. I propose to carry them to town next winter. They shall there look about them, and see whom they could like, and who could like them, that they may not be liable to after-repentance, for having taken the first man that offered." My lord told Sir Thomas, that he

hoped there could not be reason to imagine, that any thing could possibly arise from his address that should be incompatible with the happiness of a father-And was going on in the fame reasonable strain; but Sir Thomas inter-

rupted him-

You must not, my lord, suppose I can be a stranger to whatever may be urged by a young man on this fubject. You say you are in love: Caroline is a girl that any body may love; but I have not a mind she should marry so soon. I know the inconvenience of early marriages. A man's children treading upon his heels, and shouldering bim with their fhoulders: in fhort, my lord, I have an aversion to be called a grandfather, before I am a grey father.' [Sir Thomas was not put to it to try to over-come this aversion.] Girls will start up, and look up, and parents cannot help it: but what father, in the vigour of his days, would not wift to help it? I am not fond of their part-4 pership

nership in my substance, Why should I divide my fortune with novices, when, making the handsome allowwhen, making the handsome allowances to them that I do make, it is not too much for myself? My four should be their example. He is within a year as old as my cldest girl. On his future alliances I build, and hope to add by them to the consequence of all my family. [Ah, Lucy!] Girls are faid to be sooner women than boys are men. Let us see that they are so by their discretion, as well as by stature.—Let them stay—

And here Sir Thomas abruptly broke off the conversation for that time; to the great distress of Lord L, who had reason to regret, that he had a man of wit, rather than a man of reason, to contend with.

Sir Thomas went directly into his closet, and fent for his two daughters; and, though not ill-naturedly, raillied them both so much an their own.

and, though not ill-naturedly, raillied them both so much on their own difcoveries, as he wickedly phrased it, and on admitting Lord L. into the secret, that neither of them could hold up her head, for two or three days, in his presence: but, out of it, Miss Caroline Grandison found that she was

in love; and the more for Lord L.'s generous attachment, and Sir Thomas's not fo generous discouragement.

My lord wrote over to young Mr. Grandison, to favour his address. Lady L. permitted me to copy the following answer to his application.

Have the honour of your lordship's Letter of the 17th. Never brother loved his fifters better than I do mine, As the natural effects of that love, I receive with pleasure the notification of your great regard for my elder fifter. As to mylelf, I cannot have one objection: but what am I in this case? She is wholly my father's. I also am his. The confideration be gives me in this ingligance, confounds me; it hinds me flance, confounds me: it binds me to him in double duty. It would look like taking advantage of it, were I fo much as to offer my humble opinion, unless he were pleased to command it from me. If he does, affure yourself, my lord, that (my fifter's inclination in your lordship's favour pre-supposed) my voice shall

be warmly given, as you wish. I am, my lord, with equal affection and effects, your lordibit's faithful and obedient fervant.

Both fifters rejoiced at the perufal of this affectionate letter; for they were afraid that the unnatural prohibition of correspondence between them and their brother had estranged his affec-

tions from them.

The particulars of one more conversation I will give you, between my lord and Sir Thomas, on this important subject; for you must believe, that Lord L. could not permit a matter of such consequence to his own happing. ness to go easily off! especially as neither of the two daughters was able to fland her father's continual raillery, which had banished from the cautious eyes and apprehenfive countenances of both ladies, all indications of love; though it reigned with the more absolitte power in the heart of Mils Caroline, for that concealment.

In this conversation, my lord began with a little more spirit than he finished the former. The counters lent me my lord's minutes of it; which he took for her to see, and to judge of all that

passed at the time.

On my lord's lively, but respectful address to Sir Thomas on the occasion, the baronet went directly into the circumstances of my lord, and his ex-

pectations.

Lord L. told him frankly, that he paid interest for 15,000l. for fifters fortunes; three of whom were living, and fingle: that he believed two of them would foon be advantageously married; and he should wish to pay them their portions on the day; and was contriving to do so, by increasing the incumbrance that his father had left upon the finest part of his estate, to the amount of 5000l. which, and his sisters fortunes, were all that lay upon a clear estate of socol. a year. After he had thus opened himself, he referred the whole to Sir Thomas's confideration.

'My advice, my lord, is this,' faid the baronet: 'That you should by no means think of marriage till you are clear of the world. You will have 10,000l. to pay directly: you wil have the interest of 10,000l. more to pay; and you men of title, on your

marriages, whether you like offen-tation or not, must be offentations.
Your equipages, your houses, your furniture—A certain mercale of exchriston—A certain increase of expence—By no means, my Lord L.
think of marriage, till you are quite
clear of the world, unless you could
meet with some rich widow or heires, who could do the business at
once.

Lord L. could only, at first, urge his passion. [He durit not his daugh ter's affection, and the happiness of both which were at stake.] Sir Thomas opposed discretion to that plea. Poor passion, Lucy, would be assistanted to see the fun, if discretion were alwhys to be attended to in treaties of this kind.

Afterwards he told Sir Thomas, that he would accept the lady upon his own terms. He befought his confent to their auptials. He would wait his own time and pleafure. He would be content if he gave not Miss Caroline a

fingle thilling.
Sir Thomas was fretful— And fo, lover like, you would involve the girl you profess to love, in difficult ties. I will ask her if the wants for ties. I will aik her it the wants for any thing with me, that a modest girl can wish for? But, to be ferious, it is a plagary thing for a man to be obliged, by the officious love, as it is called, of a pretender to his daughters, to open his affairs, and expose his circumflances to firangers. I with, my lord, that you had let my girls alone. I wish you had not found them out in their country retirement. I should have carried them to town, as I told you in a few months. Women to brought up, to qualified, and handlome girls, are fach rarities in this age, and men worth having are to affrighted at the luxury and expensiveness of the modern women, that I doubted not dern women, that I doubted not but the characters of my girls would have made their fortunes with very little of my help. They have fa-mily, my lord, to value themselves upon, though but spinsters. And let me tell you, fince I strall be thoughe a more unmatural man than I am, if I do not obey the prefent demand upon me to open my circumstances; I owe my for a great deal more than a possible of the control of the co I don't understand you, Sir Tho-

Why, thus, my lord, I explain myfelf. My father left me what is called rich. I leftened the ready money, which he lived not to complete, a great deal. That I looked upon at a deadand, to was not answerable for it; and as I was not married, my fon had no right in it. When I was married, and he was given me...

Forgive me, Sir Thomas vour other children

No, my lord they were girls. And as to them, had I increased my fortune by penuriouthers, inflead of fiving like a man, I was determined as to their fortunes—

But, as I was faying, when Lady Grandison died. I think (though every father does not; nor mould I were he not the belt of sons, and did he expect it) the produce of her jointure, which is very combine rable, should have been my for As to what I annually allowed him, that it was my duty to allow him, as my fon, and for my own credit, had his mother not brought me a failing.—Then, my lord, I have been obliged to take up money upon my Irish estate; which being a family estate, my for ought to have had come clear to him. You see, my lord, how I expect myself.

You have a second way of think-

You have no serious way of think-ing, Sir Thomas, as to your fon a but a man of your spirit would de-

fpife me, if I did not fay, that—
I have not fo generous a way of
thinking for my daughters—I will
fave your lording the trouble of speaking out, because it is more agreeable from myself than it would be for any other man to do it. to this answer, that the late Earl of L. your lordings father, had one for and three daughters—I have one for and two. He was a earl—I an but a simple baronet—If spool. a piece is enough for an earl's daughters, half the fum ought to do for a baronet's.

Your fortune, Sir Thomas And in England, where chates And where living, my lord, will

than it need to be, if you can content yourfelf to live where your effate lies.—As for me, I have lived nobly—But had I been as rich as my fathen left me, sooo I should have done with a daughter, I assure you. You, my lord, have your notions: I have mine. Money and a girl you expect from me: I ask nothing of you. As matters stand, if my girls will keep, (and I hope they will) I intend to make as good a bargain for them, and with them, as I can. Not near sooo! appece must they expect from me. I will not rob my son more than I have done.—See, here is a letter from him. It is an answer to one I had written, on the refusal of a wretch to lend me, upon my Irish estate, a sum that I wanted to answer a debt of honour, which I had contracted at Newmarket, unless my son (though it is an estate in fee) would join in the security. Does not such a son as this, deserve every thing?

I obtained a fight of this letter; and

here is a copy.

HONOURED SIR,

I Could almost say I am forry that for superior a spirit as yours should vouchfase to comply with Mr. O. disagreeable and unnecessary demand. But, at least let me ask, why, Sir, did you condescend to write to me on the occasion, as if for my consent? Why did you not send me the deeds, ready to sign? Let me beg of you, ever-dear and ever-honoured Sir, that you will not suffer any difficulties, that I can join to remove, to oppress your heart with doubts for one moment. Are you not my father?—And did you not give me a mother, whose memory is my glory? That I am, under God, is owing to you. That I am awbat I am, to your indulgence. Leave me not any thing! You have given me an education, and I derive from you a spirit, that, by God's blessing on my duty to you, will enable me to make my own fortune; and, in that case, the soundation of it will be yours; and you will be intitled, for that foundation, to my warmest gratitude. Permit me, Sir, to add, that, be my income ever so small, I

am resolved to live within it. And let me beseech you to remit me but one half of your present bounty. My reputation is established; and I will engage not to discredit my father. All I have ever aimed at, is, to be in condition rather to lay, than to receive, an obligation. That your goodness has always enabled me to do; and I am rich, through your munificence; richer, in your favour.

Have you any thoughts, Sir, of commanding me to attend you at. Paris, or at the Hague; according to the hopes you gave me in your last?—I will not, if you do me this honour, press for a return with you to my native country; but I long to throw myself at your feet; and, wherever the opportunity of that happiness shall be given me, to assure you personally of the inviolable duty of your

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#### . CHARLES GRANDISON."

Must not such a letter as this, Lucy, have stung to the heart a man of Sir Thomas Grandison's pride? If not, what swas his pride?—Sir Thomas had as good an education as his son: yet could not live within the compass of an income of upwards of 70001. a year. His son called himself rich with 8001. or 10001. a year; and though abroad, in foreign countries, defired but half that allowance, that he might contribute, by the other half, to lessen the difficulties in which his father had involved himself by his extravagance.

His father, Lady L. fays, coas affected with it. He wept: he bleffeld his fon; and refolved, for his fake, to be more cautious in his wagerings than he had hitherto been. Policy, therefore, would have justified the young gentleman's chearful compliance, had he not been guided by superior motives. Sir Charles would not, I think one may be sure, have facrificed to the unreasonable desires even of a father, the fortune to which he had an unquestionable right: an excess of generationable right: an excess of generation, amiable indeed, but pitiable, as contrary to the justice that every man owes to himself, and to those who may hereafter depend upon him; and what I have often heard my grand-mamma lament in the instance of the worthy Mr. M. whose family has suf-

fered from an acquiescence with a father's extravagance, for which that father was only the more wretched. Sir Charles's is the true, the reason-

able virtue, that keeps clear of every extreme.—O my dear! the Christian religion is a blessed religion! How does honest policy, as well as true greatness of mind, recommend that noble doc-trine of returning good for evil!

#### LETTER XV.

MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

MY lord repeated his request, that he might have Sir Thomas's consent to his nuptials, upon his own terms; and promifed never to expect a fingle shilling in dowry, but to leave the whole of that to time, and to his

the whole of that to time, and to his own convenience and pleasure.

We know, faid Sir Thomas, what all this means. You talk, my lord, like a young man. You ought not to think (you once faid it yourself) of involving a young woman you love, as well as yourself, in difficulties. I know the world, and what is best to be done, if you will think no more of my daughter. I hope she has discretion, First love is think no more of my daughter. I hope she has discretion. First love is generally first fally. It is seldom six to be encouraged. Your quality, my lord, to say nothing of your merit, will procure you a rich wise from the city. And the city now is as genteel, as polite, as the court was formerly. The wives and daughters of citizens, poor fellows! formerly. The wives and daughters of citizens, poor fellows! are apes of us gentry; and fucceed pretty well, as to outward appearance, in the mimickry. You will, by this means, hake off all your father's fins. I speak in the language, ther's fins. I speak in the language, of young fellows, who expect a farther to live solely for them, and not for himself. Some sober young men, of quality and fortune, affrighted at the yaiety and extravagance of the modern women, will find out my girls; who, I hope, will have particular in their inclinations: let them pursue their inclinations: let them take their fill of tove, as Solomon says; and if they run their heads into a hedge, let them stick there by the horns, with all my heart! the horns, with all my heart!"

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See, my dear, what a man a rakish father is !—'O, my good Lady Grandifon, how might your choice have punished your children!'

'I pray to God, Sir Thomas,' faid my lord, bowing, but angry, 'I pray

to God, to continue me in a different way of thinking from yours, if this be yours. Give me leave to fay, you are too young a gentleman to be, a father of grown-up children. But I must love Miss Grandison; and ftill, if possible, poor young lady is more than ever, for what has passed in this conversation. And saying this, he withdrew.

Sir Thomas was very angry at this spirited speech. He sent for his daughter, and forbade her to receive my lord's addresses. He ordered her never to think of him: and directing. Miss Charlotte to be called in, repeated his commands before her; and threatened to turn them both out of his house, if they presumed to encounter his house, if they presumed to encou-rage any address, but with his know-ledge. 'And don't think,' faid he, of going on to engage your affec-tions, as a fenfual forwardness is called, and then hope to take advan-tage of my weakness, to countenance your own. I know the world: I know your fex.—Your lifter, I fee, Charlotte is a whining fool: fee, Charlotte, is a whining fool: fee how the whimpers!—Be gone from my prefence, Caroline!—and remem-ber, Charlotte, (for I suppose this impertinent lord's address to your fifter will go near to fet you agog) that I expect, whether absent or prefent, to know of any application that may be made to you, before your liking has taken root in love, as it is called, and while my advice may have the weight that the permission or diffent of a father ought to have.

They both wept, curtied, and with

At dinner, Mils Caroline begged to be excused attending her gay and arbi-trary father, being excellively grieved, and unfit, as the defired her inter to fay, to be feen. But he commanded

Mis Charlotte Grandison told me what this wicked man [Shali I call Sir Charles Grandion's father fo?] faid on the occasion. Women's tears are but, as the poet fays, the

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fweat of eyes. Caroline's eyes will

fivent of eyes. Caroline's eyes will not mitberome them. The more file is adhamed of hertielf, the lefs reason will file give me to be athamed of her, Let me fer how the fool looks, now file is confesious of her folly. Her bashful behaviour will be a half confesion; and this is the first step to amendment. Tell her, that a woman's grief for not having been able to carry her point, has slaways been a pleasure to me. I will not be robbed of my pleasure. She owes it me for the pain she has given me. Lond L. and she stad parted. He had, on his knees, implored her hand. He would not, he said, either ask or expect a shilling of her father; his estate would and should work itself elear, without injury to his fifters, or postponning their marriage. Her prudence and generosity she built upon, they would enable him to be suff to every one, and to preserve his own eredit. He would not, he generosity faid, for the beloved daughter's lake, utter one resetting word upon her sather, after he had laid naked facts before her. Those, however, would too well justify him, if he did. And he aman urged for her hand, and for a private marriage. Can I bear to think with patience, my dearest Miss. Grandison, added he, shat you and your fifter, according to Sir. Thomas's scheme, shall be carried to town, with minuts nobler than the minds of any women in it, as adventurers, as semale fortune hunters, to take the chance of attracting the eyes and hearts of men, whether, worthy or unworthy, purely to save your father's pocket? No, Madam: believe me, I love you not for my own sake merely, though Heaven knows you are dearer to me than my whole future conduct shall coavince you that I do. My love, Madam, has striandstre for it safe; and your worthy brother, once in an avenuation. whole future conduct shall convince you that I do. My love, Madam, has friendfup for it's base; and your worthy brother, once in an argument, convined me, that how might be selfash; that friendfup could not; and that in a pure slame they could not be disjunted; and when they were, that love was a cover only to a baseness of heart, which taught the

pretender to it to feek to gratify his own passion, at the expense of the happiness or duty of the object pretended to be beloved.

See, my Lucy!—Did we girls ever think of this nice but just distinction before? And is not friendsor a nobler band than love?—But is not Lord L. a good man? Don't you love him, Lucy?—Why have I not met with these notions before in the men I have known? known?

But Miss Caroline was not less generous than my Lord'L. No scheme of my father's shall make me forget, faid the, the merits of Lord L. Your

nerous than my Lord L. No scheme of my father's shall make me forget, faid she, 'the merits of Lord L. Your lordship's affairs will be made easier by time. I will not embarrais you. Think not yourself under any obligation to me. Whenever any opportunity offers to make you easy all at once, (for a mind so generous ought not to be laid under dissipation to me and in generous ought not to be laid under dissipation; in an any opportunity offers to make you easy all at once, (for a mind so generous ought not to be laid under dissipation; in an any open you as my friend, sill envy to a happier woman, or other unworthines in Caroline Grandsson, make me forfeit your good opinion.

Generous creature! faid my lord. Never will I think of any other wise while you are single. Yet will I not fetter ber, who would leave me fire.—May I, Madam, hope, if you will not bless me with your hand now, that my letters will be received:—Your father, in forbidding my address to you, has sorbidden me his house. He is, and ought to be, master in it.—May I hope, Madam, a correspondence—

I am unhappy, said she, that, having such a brother as sister never had, I cannot consult him. The dear Charlotte is too partial to me, and too apt to think of what may be her own case. But, my lord, I depend upon your honour, which you have never given me reason to doubt, that you will not put me upon doing a wrong thing, either with regard to my duty to my father, or to my own character. Try me not with a view to see the power you have over me. That would be ungenerous. I own you have some: indeed, a great deal.

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#### LETTER XVI.

MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

TUZSDAY NICHT. You may guess what were my lord's affurances on this generous confidence in him. They agreed upon a private correspondence by letters— Ah, Lady L. was this quite right, though it came out happily in the event? Does not concealment always imply fomewhat wrong? Ought you not to have done your duty, whether your father did his or not? Were you not called upon, as I may fay, to a trial of yours? and is not virtue to be proved by trial? Remember you not who fays, "For what glory is it, if, when ye be buffeted for your faults, ye fall take it patiently? But if, when ye do well, and fuffer for it, ye take it patiently, this is acceptable with God."—But you, Lady L. loft your excellent mother very early."

The worthy young lady would not

The worthy young lady would not, however, be prevailed upon to confent to a private marriage; and my lord took leave of her. Their parting was extremely tender; and the amiable Caroline, in the foftness of heart, overcome by my lord's protestations of everlasting love to her in preference to all the women on earth, voluntarily affured him, that the never would receive any other proposal, while he was

living and fingle,

Sir Thomas shewed himself so much displeased with Lord L. for the freedom of his last speech, that my lord chose not to desire another audience of him; and yet, being unwilling to widen the difference, he took politic leave of the angry baronet in a letter, which was put into his hands just before he had commanded Miss Caroline to attend

him at dinner, which she had begged to be excused doing.

Don't you pity the young lady, Lucy, in this situation? Lord L. having but a little hefore taken leave of her, and set out for London?

Mis Charlotte told her lister, that, were it she, she should hardly have suffered Lord L. to go away by bimself-were it but to avoid an interview with a father who feemed to have been too

much used to women's tears to be moved by them; and who had fuch a fatirical vein, and fuch odd notions of

I was very earnest to know what passed at this dinner-time. Miles Grandison said. It is best for me to answer Mils Bycon's curiobty, I believe; as I was a stander-by, and only my father and litter were the

players.

Players! repeated Larly L.— It was a cruel fcene.—And I believe, Mife Byron, it will make you not wonder, that I liked Lord L. much the better for being rather a man of understanding than a man of wit.

Mife Grandison began as follows.

'I went up with any father's percemptory, as I may call it, to my fif-

"O, my dear mamma!" faid Caro-line, when she found she must go down, "on what a new occasion do " Charlotte, I can neither qualt nor fand-

You must then lean upon me, my " dear, and creep: love will creep, 
" they say, where it cannot go."
" Wicked girl!" interrupted Lady
L. I remember that was what the

' I faid it to make you finile, if I could, and take courage: but you know I was in tears for you not withstanding.

You thought of what might be fal yourself, Charlotte.

So I did. We never, I believe, properly feel for others, what does not touch ourselves.

A compassionate heart, faid I, is A compationate heart, faid I, is a bleffing, though a painful one; and yet there would be no supporting life, if we felt quite as poignantly for others as we do for ourselves. How happy was it for my Charlotte, that she could smile, when the father's apprehended lecture was intended for the use of both!

tended for the use of both!

'I thank you for this, HarrietYou will not be long my creditor—
But I will proceed.

'Carolise took my advice. She leaned upon me; and creep, creep, creep, down she crept. A fresh stream of tears fell from her eyes, when she came to the dining-room.

door: her tremblings were in-creased; and down she dropped up-on a window-feat in the passage.

on a window-feat in the pallage.

"I can go no farther," faid she.

Instantly a voice, that we knew
must be observed, alarmed our ears.

Where are you, Caroline?—Char.

"lotte!—Girls!—where are you?"

The housekeeper was in hearing,
and ran to us. "Ladies! and ran to us. Ladies! ladies!

your papa calls!" And we, in
fpite of the weakness of the one,
and the unwillingness of the other,
recovered our feet; and after half a
dozen creeping motions more, found
our felves within the door, and in
our father's fight, my fifter leaning

wpon my arm.

What devil's in the wind now!

What tragedy-movements are here!

What measured steps!—In some cafes all women are natural actreffes. -But come, Caroline, the play is over, and you mistake your cue. Good Sir! Her hands held up—I wept for her—and for my own

remoter case, if you will, Mil's Byron.

The prologue is yours, Caroline. Charlotte, I doubt not, is ready with her epilogue. But come, come, it is time to close this farce— "Take your places, girls! and don't be fools.—" "A pretry caution," thought I, faid Miss Charlotte, when you make us both fuch !"

However, the fervants entering with the dinner, we hemmed, hand-kerchiefed, twinkled, took up our knives and forks, laid them down, and took them up again, when our father's eye was upon us; piddled, fipped; but were more buly with our elbows than with our teeth.

As for poor fifter Caroline, love
fluck in her throat. She tried to · Iwallow, as one in a quinfey; a wry face, and a strained neck, denoting ther difficulty to get down but a lark's morfel—And what made her more aukward (I am fure it did me) was a pair of the fharpest eyes that ever were seen in a man's head, and the man a father, (the poor things having no mother, no aunt, to support their spirits) cast first on the one, then on the other; and now and then m overclouded brow, adding to our aukwardness; yet fill more apprehenfive of dinner-time being over,

' and the withdrawing of the fervants.

and the withdrawing of the fervants.
The fervants loved their young ladies. They attended with very ferious faces; and feemed glad when they were difinished.
Then it was that Caroline arose from her feat, made her curtiey aukwardly enough; with the air of a boarding-school miss, her hands before her.

horours, and go to the door, I rising to attend her; but then called her back; I dare say, on purpose, to enjoy her aukwardness, and to

punish her.

"Who bid you go? Whither are you going, Caroline?—Come back, "Charlotte.—But it will be always thus: A father's company is definited, when a girl gets a lover into her head. Fine encouragement for a father, to countenance a passion that shall give himself but a second or third place, who once had a first in his children's affections! But I " fhall have reafon to think myfelf fortunate, perhaps, if my children do not look upon me as their enemy. " -Come back when I bid you."

We crept back more aukwardly

than we went from table.

" Sit down-" We croffed our hands, and stood like a couple of fools.

" Sit down, when I bid you. You " are confoundedly humble. I want

" to talk with you."
Down fat the two simpletons, on the edge of their chairs; their faces

and necks averted."

Miss Grandison then gave the fol-lowing dialogue. She humourously, by her voice, (an humble one for her fifter, a less meek one for herfelf, an imperious one for Sir Thomas) marked the speakers. I will prefix their

SIR THOMAS. What fort of leave has Lord L. taken of you, Caroline? He has fent me a letter. Has he fent you one? I hope he did not think a personal leve due to the daughter, and not to the father.

CHARLOTTE. He thought you were angry with him, Sir (fall I)
[Poor Caroline's answer was not

ready. J Sik Tho. And Reproded that your fifter was not .- Very well! What;

leave did he take of you, girl? woman? What do you call yourfelf?
CHARLOTTE. Sir, my Lord L. I dare fay, intended no difrespect to— I might as well have been filent, Harriet.

Harriet.

Sin Tho. I like not your preface, girl, interrupted he—Tell me not what you dare fay. I spoke to your lister.—Come, fit upright. None of your averted faces, and wry necks. A listle more innocence in your hearts, and you'll have less shame in your countenances. I see what a league there is between you. A promising prospect before me, with you both!—But tell me, Caroline, do you love Lord L.! Have you given him hope that you will be his, when you can that you will be his, when you can get the crofs father to change his mind; or, what is still better, out of your way for ever? All fathers are plagny ill-natured, when they do not think of their girls fellows, as their foolish girls think of them!—Answer, me, Caroline?

me, Caroline?

CAROLINE (weeping, at his fevere speech.) What can I say, Sir, and not displease you?

Sir Tho. What!—Why, that you are all obedience to your father. Cannot you say that? Sure you can

CAR. I hope, Sir—Sir Tho. And I hope too. But

SIR THO. And I bope too. But it becomes you to be certain. Can't you answer for your own heart?

CAR. I believe you think, Sir, that Lord L. is not an unworthy man. Sir Tho. A man is not more worthy, for making my daughter forget herself, and behave like a fool to her father.

CAR. I may behave like a fool, Sir, but not undutifully. You frighten me. Sir. I am unable to hold up my

me, Sir. I am unable to hold up my head before you, when you are angry with me.

with me.

SIR THO. Tell me that you have broken with Lord L. as I have commanded you. Tell me, that you will never fee him more, if you can avoid it. Tell me, that you will not write

Cas. Pardon me, Sir, for faying, that Lord L.'s behaviour to me has been ever uniformly respectful; he reveres my papa too; how can I treat him with disrespect in

SIR THO. So! I shall have it all out presently—Go on, girl—And do you, Charlotte, attend to the lesson set you by your elder, fifter.

CHAR. Indeed, Sir, I can answer for the goodness of my fifter's heart, and for her duty to you

and for her duty to you,
SIR THO. Well Gud :- Now, Caroline, do you fpeak up for Charlotte's
Heart: one good turn deferves another. But fay what you will for each other, I will be my own judge of both your hearts: and facts shall be the tests. Do you know, Caroline, whether Charlotte has any lover that is to keep you in countenance with yours?

CAR. I dare fay, Sir, that my fifter Charlotte will not disoblige you.

SIR THO. I hope, Caroline, you can fay as much for Charlotte's lifter.

CAR. I bope I can, Sir. will.

CAR. I prefume, Sir, it is your pleasure, that I should always remain,

SIR THO. Hey day! But why, pray, does your ladythin suppose to? Speak out.

Can. Because I think, forgive meto fay it, that my Lord L. s character, and his quality are such, that a more creditable proposal cannot be expected.

—Pray, Sir, forgive me.—And the Pray, Sir, forgive me, held up her hands, pray pray fathion,

Well faid, Caroline thought I Pull up courage my dear T What a

deuce—
Sin Tho. His quality!—Gewgaw!—What is a Scottish pearage!—
And does your filly heart best after a
coronet? You want to be a countel,
do you?—But let me tell you, that if
you have a true value for Lord L. you
will not incumbered as he is with will not, incumbered as he is with fifters fortunes, with him to marry,

CAR. As to title, Sir, that is of very little account with me, without the good character.—As to prudence, my Lord L. cannot fee any thing in me to forfeit his prudence for.

Well answered, Caroline! thought, I, again faid Miss Grandison. In such a laudable choice, all should not be left upon the poor leve-yer!

with you, I find. You have no obber a later program jestion ection to Lord L. if he has notic to for. You are an humbled and mor-fined girl, then. The woman must be indeed in love who, once thinking well of herfelf, can give a preference

what business had Sir Thomas to by this, my Lucy?

Six Thro. Let me know, Caroline, what hopes you have given to Lord L.

Or rather, perhaps, what hopes he has given you? — Why are you filent? Answer me, girl.

Cax. I hope, Sir, I finall not different my father, in thinking well of Lord L.

Lord L.
Sin Tho. Nor will he difgrace himfelf, proud at are the Scottish beggars
of their ancestry, in thinking well of
a daughter of mine.

CAR. Lord L. though not a beg-

Six Tho. Well faid! Go on: go on. Why flops the girl?—And to ne sught. But if Lard L, is not a beggar on. Why ftops the girl?—And to ne enght. But if Lord L, is not a beggar for my daughter, let not my daughter be a beggar for Lord L. But Lord L, would think it an honour, you fay—To be what? Your hufband, I fuppole: Antiver my quefilon; How find matters between you and Lord L.?

CAR. I cannot, fuch is my unhappiness Tay any thing that will please my father.

Sir Tho. How the girl evades my

Siz Tho. How the girl evades my question! Don't let me repeat it.

Car. It is not differently. I hope,

to own, that I had rather be—
There me flopt, and half-hie her
face in her botom. And I thought, fad Wills Grantifon, that the never looked prettler in her life.

Six Thoo Rather be Lord L.'s wife than my daughter.—Well, Charlotte, tell me, when are you to begin to estrange me from your affections?

When are you to begin to think your estrange the frost your affections? When are you to begin to think your father stands in the way of your happiness? When do you cast your purveying eyes upon a mere stranger, and prefer him to your father?—I have done my part, I suppose; I have nothing to do but to allot you the fortunes that your lovers, as they are called; will tell you are necessary to their affairs, and then to he me down and die. Your fellows, then, with and die. Your fellows, then, with you, will dance over my grave; and I' I had never been except by your bro-

ther.

I could not help speaking here, and Mile Grandson.

You would me!—Do all fathers—

Forgive me, Sir—

I saw his brow begin to lour.

Sir Tho. I bear not impertinence.
I bear not—(there he stop in wrath.)—
But why, Caroline, do you evade my question? You know it. Answer it.

Can. I should be unwarethe of the

CAR. I frould be unworthy of the affection of fuch a man as Lord L. is, if I difowned my efteem for him. Indeed, Sir, I have an effect for Lord L. above any man I ever faw. You, Sir, did not always difefteen him My

SIR THO. So! Now all is one! You have the forwardness - What half I call it? - But I did, and I do, effects
Lord L. - But as what? - Not as a fonin-law. He came to me as my for a friend. I invited him down in that character: he, at that time, knew nothing of you. But no fooner came a fingle man into a fingle woman's company, but you both wanted to make a match of it. You were dutiful; and he was prudent: prudent for himself. I think you talked of his prudence a while ago. He made his application to you, or you to him, I know not which—[' Then how poor Caroline wept! And I,' faid Miss Charlotte, 'could hardly forbear saying "Barba-" rous!"] And when he found himself fare of you, then was the fool of the father to be confulted; and for what? Only to know what he would do for two people, who had left him no op-tion in the case. And this is the trickof you all: and the poor father is to be passive, or else to be accounted a tyrant.

CAR. Sir, I admitted not Lord L.'s addres, but conditionally, as you should approve of it. Lord L. defired not my approbation upon other terms.

SIR THO. What honselfe is this?—

Have you left me any way to help myfelf?—Come, Caroline, let me try you.
I intend to carry you up to town: a
young man of quality has made overtures to me. I believe I final approve of his proposals. I am fure your will, if you are not preposelled. Tell me, Are you, have you left yourself at liberty to give way to my recommendation?—Why don't you answer me?—

You know, that you received Lord L.'s addresses but conditionally, as I should approve of them. And your spark defired not your approbation upon other terms. Come, what say you to this?—What! are you confounded?—Well you may, if you cannot answer me as I wish! If you can, why don't you?—You see, I put you but to your own test.

You see, I put you but to your own test.

CAR. Sir, it is not for me to argue with my father. Surely, I have not intended to be undutiful. Surely, I have not disgraced my family by admitting Lord L.'s conditional—

mitting Lord L.'s conditional—

SIR THO. Conditional!—Fool!—
How conditional!—Is it not absolute, as to the exclusion of me, or of my option? But I have ever found, that the man who condescends to argue with a woman, especially on certain points, in which nature, and not reason, is concerned, must follow her through a thousand windings, and find himself farthest off when he imagines himself nearest; and at last must content himself, panting for breath, to sit down where he set out; while she gambols about, and is ready to lead him a new course.

CAR. I hope-

SIR THO. None of your hopes-I will have certainty. May I-Come, I'll bring you to a point, if I can, woman as you are.—May I receive proposals for you from any other man? Answer me, Yes or No. Don't deal with me as girls do with common fathers .- Don't be disobedient, and then depend upon my weakness to forgive you. I am no common father. I know the world. I know your fex. I have found more fools in it than I have made.—Indeed, no man makes, or needs to make, you fools. You have folly deep rooted within you. That weed is a native of the foil. A very little watering will make it sprout, and choak the noble flowers that education has planted. I never knew a woman in my life that was wife by the experience of other people. But answer me: Say-Can you receive a new proposal? or can you not?

'Caroline answered only by her tears.'
SIR THO. Damnably constant, I suppose!—So you give up real virtue, give up duty to a father, for fidelity, for constancy, for a fictitious virtue, to a lover! Come hither to me, girl—Why don'; you come to me when I bid you?—

#### LETTER XVII.

MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

'Ing steps, her handkerchief at her eyes, brought her within her father's reach. He snatched her hand, quickened her pace, and brought her close to his knees. "Poor sister Caro-"line," thought I: "O the 19—" and I had like, at the time, to have added the syllable "rant" to myself.—He pulled the other hand from her eye. The handkerchief dropt: he might see that it was wet and heavy with her tears. Fain would she have turned her blubbered eyes from him. He held both her hands, and burst out into a laugh—

"And what cries the girl for?—
"And what cries the girl for?—
"Why, Caroline, you hall have a husband, I tell you. I will haften with you to the London market.
"Will you be offered at Ranelagh market first? the concert or breakfasting?—Or shall I shew you at the opera, or at the play? Ha, ha, hah!—Hold up your head, my amorous girl! You shall stick some of your mother's jewels in your hair, and in your besom, to draw the eyes of selections. You must strike at once, while your face is new; or you will be mingled with the herd of women who prostitute their faces at every polite place. Sweet impatient sou!!
—Look at me, Caroline." Then he laughed again.

CAR. Indeed, Sir, if you were not my father—

"Well faid, Caroline," thought I; and trod on her toe.

SIR THO. Hey-day! But what

CAR. I would fay you are very cruel.

SIR THO. And is that all you would fay, poor foftthing! in fuch circumstances, to any other man?—Well, but, all this time, you don't tell me (still holding her hands) whether any other man will not do as well as your Scotchman?

CAR. I am not kindly used. Indeed, Sir, you don't use me kindly. I hope I am not an amorous creature, as you call me. I am not in haste to be married. I am willing to wait your

f time,

time, your pleasure: but, as I pre-fume, that there can be no objection to Lord L. I wish not to be carried to any

London market. Sik Tho. (Gravely.) If I am dif-Sir Tho. (Gravely.) If I am difposed to railly you, Caroline; if I am willing to pals off, in a pleasant manner, a forwardness that I did not expect in my daughter; and for which, in my heart, I have despited the daughters of other men, though I have not rold the wenches so; I will not be answered pertly. I will not have you forget yourself.

CAR. (Curtleying.) Good Sir, permit me to withdraw. I will recollect myself, and be forry—

Sir Tho. And is it necessary for you to withdraw, to recollect your daty?—But you shall answer my quefation—How stand you and Lord L.? Are you resolved to have him, and none other?—Will you wait for him, will he wait for you, till death has numbered me with my ancessor?

CAR. O Sir! [And she looked down after her dropt handkerchief, She wanted it, and would have with drawn one of her hands to reach it; and when she could not, the big tears running down her cheeks. (wet she

drawn one of her hands to reach it; and when the could not, the big tears running down her cheeks, (yet the looked pretty) down the dropt on her thees: [—Forgive me, Sir—I dread your difficative—But mult fay, that I am not an amorous girl: and, to convince you that I am not, I never will marry any man living, if it be not Lord...

I all this time was in agitations for my poor fifter. I tired three chairs; and now looked at her; now from

and now looked at her; now from her; then at my fingers ends, withing them claws, and the man a buf-band, instead of a father.—Indeed, Mils Byron, I could not but make Capoline's treatment my owr—ind, in fancy, not so very remote as you imagined, Lady L. Once I said to myfelf, "If fomeLordL. tenders himfelf to me, and I like him, I will not frand all this. The first moon-light trand all this. The first moon-light inight, if he urge me heartily, and if I am sure the parson is ready, I will be under another protection, despicably as I have always thought of runaway daughters!"—Should I have done right, Miss Byron? The example, Miss Grandison, replied I—Such a mother as you were blessed with 1 The world that would

chmis.

have fat in judgment upon the flight of the daughter, would not have known the cruel treatment of the father. I believe, my dear, you are glad you had not the trial; and you fee how Lady L. is rewarded for her patient duty.

That's my good Harriet!' faid ady L. 'I love you for your answer.

But, fister, you leave me in too much distress. You must release me from my knees, and fend me up to

my chamber, as fast as you can.'
A little patience, Lady L.—But what say my minutes?—Miss Byron seems all attention. This is a new fubject to her. She never had any body to controul her.

I think I could have borne any thing from a father or mother, 'faid had it pleased God to continue to

me fo dear a bleffing.

Fine talking, Harriet!' faid Miss randison. But let me fay, that a witty father is not a defirable character.—By the way, ours was as cruel [Shall I fay it, Lady L.? You are upon your knees, you know] to two very worthy fifters of his own; one of them ran away from him to a relation in Yorkshire, where she lives still, and as worthy an old maid she is as any in the county; the other died before the could get her fortune paid, or the would have been mar-ried to a man the loved, and who loved her; but the left every shilling of her fortune to her maiden sister,

and nothing to my father.'

It is well my brother is not in hearing, faid Lady L. 'He would not have borne the hundredth part of what we have faid. But fufferers. will complain.—Remember, how-ever, Charlotte, that I am still upon my knees.

See, my Lucy! Rakish men make ot either good hushands, or good fathers; nor yet good brothers.—But, no wonder! The narrow hearted creatures center all their delight in themfelves .- Finely do women chuse, who, taken in by their specious airs, vows, protestations, become the abject properties of such wretches! Yet, a reformed rake, they say, makes the best husband.—Against general experience this is said—But by whom? By the vulgar and the inconsiderate only, surely! (urely! bed and went of data and Mils

Miss Grandison proceeded.

Sir Tho. You will never marry any other man living!—And this is declared, in order to convince me that you are not amorous! — Quibbling nonfense!-Had you not been amorous, you had not put yourfelf into a fituation that should give you courage to say this to me. Bold fool! Be gone!

She arose.

"Yet you shall not go," holding both her hands. "And dare you thus declare yourfelf?—What option, I again alk you, is left me?—And yet Lord L. and you, as you pretended just now, were determined only on a conditional courthip, as I " should, or should not, approve of it! Confound your fex! This ever was, " and ever will be, the case. The blind god fets you out, where you mean the best, on a pacing beast; you am-ble, prance, parade, till your giddy heads turn round; and then you gallop over hedge and ditch; leap fences; and duty, decency, and difcretion, are trodden under foot."
Poor Mis Caroline! faid I, Lucy, to them both—I expected this cruel

" retort."

· I forefaw it, replied Lady L. And this kept me off fo long from declaring my preference of Lord L. to all the men in the world; as, in juffice to his merit, my heart feveral times bid me do without fcruple.

"Be gone from my presence," said.
Sir Thomas, proceeded Miss Grandison—"Yet he still held her hands."— That little witch!—I have been watching ber eyes, and every working muscle of her faucy face," ['Meaning poor me,' faid Miss Grandison.] "She takes part with you in all your distresses.—You are forely to differessed. "distressed, are you not? Am I not a tyrant with you both? — You want to be gone, both of you: then small I be the subject of your free dif-courses. All the resentment, that now you endeavour to confine, will then burst out: I shall be intitled to "no more of your duty than is confiftent with your narrow interest;
Lord L. will be confulted in preference to me, and have the whole confidence of my daughters against me. I am now, from this hour, to be looked upon as your enemy, and not your father. But I will

"renounce you both; and permit your brother, the joy of my life; and the hope of my better days, to " come over; and he shall renounce "you, as I do, or I will renounce him; and, in that case, I shall be a father without a child, yet three " living by the best of women.
" would the..."

' I broke out here,' faid Miss Grandison, with an emotion that I could not suppress. "O my dear " mamma! How much do we miss " you! Were you to have become " angel when we were infants, should we have miffed you as we do now? " -O my dear mamma! This, this, is the time that girls most want a mother ! "

I was about to fly for it. I trembled at the sternness of my father's looks, on this apostrophe to my mother. He arole. "Caroline, don't stir," said he: "I have some-"thing more to fay to you.—Come hither, Charlotte!" and held out both his hands, "You have burft out at last. I saw your affurance swellat last. I saw your assurance Iwening to your throat—
I threw myself at his feet, and

belought him to forgive me!

But taking both my hands in one of his, at I held them up folded.
"Curse me if I do!" said he. "I was willing you should be present,
in hopes to make you take warning
by your fister's folly and inconsistency. Lord L. has been a thief
in my house. He has stolen my
elder daughter's affections from me a " yet has drawn her in, as pretending " that he defired not her favour, but as I approved of his address. I to do not approve of them. I hope I may be allowed to be my own judge. in this case. She however declares, in this case. She however declares, fire will have nobody elle. And have I brought up my children till the years that they should be of use and comfort to me; and continued a widower myself for their sakes, [So my father was pleased to say, faid Miss Grandison;] " and all for a man I approve not?—And do you, "Charlotte, call your bleffed mother from her peaceful tomb, to relieve, "you and your fifter against a tyrant father?—What comfort have I in prospect before me, from such daughters?—But leave me: leave

my house. Seek your fortunes where you will. Take your cloaths; take all that belongs to you: But nothing that was your mother's. I will give you each a draft on my banker for 500l. When that is

gone, according to what I shall hear of your behaviour, you shall, or shall not, have more."

"Dear Sir," said Caroline, slinging herself on her knees by me,
"forgive my lister!—Dear, good " Sir! whatever become of me, for-

give your Charlotte!"
"You are fearless of your destiny,
"Caroline. You will throw yourfelf into the arms of Lord L. I
doubt not.—I will fend for your " brother. But you shall both leave this house. I will shut it up the " moment you are gone. It shall never again be opened while I live. "When my ashes are mingled with "those of your mother, then may you keep open house in it, and trample under soot the ashes of

· I fobbed out, " Dear Sir, forgive me! I meant not to reflect upon my father, when I wished for my mother. I wished for her, for your " fake, Sir, as well as for ours. She

" would have mediated-She would " have softened-

SIR THO. My hard heart—I know what you mean, Charlotte!

And flung from us a few paces,

walking about in wrath, leaving us kneeling at his vacant chair.

' He then, ringing the bell, the door in his hand, ordered in the house-keeper. She entered. A very good woman she was. She trembled for

her kneeling ladies. SIR THO. Beckford, do you affift these girls in getting up every thing that belongs to them. Give me an inventory of what they take. Their father's authority is grievous to them. They want to shake it off. They find They find themselves women grown. They want huibands-

" Indeed, indeed, Beckford, we " don't," faid Caroline; interrupted

by my father—
"Do you give me the lye, bold face?—"

" Pray your honour-Good your honour!" intreated honest Beckford: " Never were modester young

" ladies. They are noted all over " the county for their modesty and goodnes-

" Woman, woman, argue not with me. Modesty never forgets duty, " Caroline loves not her father. Lord "L. has stolen away her affections " from me. Charlotte is of her party : "And so are you, I find. But take my commands in silence—A week " longer they stay not in this house-" Beckford throwing herself on her 'knees, repeated - "Good your " honour-We both arose and threw ourselves at his feet-

" Forgive us! I beseech you, for-" give us!—For my mamma's fake,
" forgive us!—" faid Caroline— " For my mamma's fake, for my

" brother's fake, dear Sir, forgive your daughters!" cried I, in as rueful an accent.

' And we each of us took hold of his opened coat, both in tears; and · Beckford keeping us company

" Unmoved he went on—" I intend
" you a pleasure, girls. I know you
" want to be freed from my authority.
" You are women grown. The man " who has daughters knows not dif-" comfort with them, till bufy fel-" lows bid them look out of their " father's house for that happiness, " which they hardly ever find but in ce it.

"We are yours, my papa," faid I,
"—We are nobody's else—Do not, do not expose your children to the " censures of the world. Hitherto " our reputations are unfullied-"

" Dear Sir," cried Caroline, "throw " us not upon the world, the wide world! Dear Sir, continue us in your protection. We want not to be in any other."

"You shall try the experiment, girls—I am not fit to be your counsellor. Lord L. has distanced me " with the one: the other calls upon " her departed mother to appear, to " shield her from the cruelty of an " unnatural father. And Lord L. " has the insolence to tell me to my " face, that I am too young a father to take upon me the management of women-grown daughters. And fo I find it.—Blubber not, Beck-" ford; assist your young ladies for their departure. A week is the longest

" longest time they have to stay in this " house. I want to shut it up : never

of more to enter it's gates.

We continued our pleadings.

"O Sir," faid Caroline, "turn
to not your children out of doors.
We are daughters. We never more

" wanted a father's protection than

a now.

"What have we done, Sir," cried I, " to deserve being turned out of " your doors?—For every offensive " word we beg your pardon. You " shall always have dutiful children of us. Permit me to write to my brother-

" So, fo! You mend the matter. er You want to interest your brother " in your favour-You want to ap-" peal to him, do you? and to make a fon fit in judgment upon his father !-Prate not, girls! En-" I will thut up this house-

"Wherever you are, Sir," entreat-ed I, "there let us be-Renounce not " your children, your penitent chil-

"He proceeded .- "I fuppose Lord L. " will as foon find out your person, "Caroline, as he has your inclination; so contrary to my liking.—
As to you, Charlotte, you may go "down to your old aunt Prue in "Yorkshire;" [He calls their aunt Eleanor so from the word Prude— Yet we have seen, Lucy, it was owing to him that this lady slid not marry: " She will be able to instruct you, "that patience is a virtue; and that you ought not to be in hafte to take a first offer, for fear you should not " have a fecond."

Poor fifter Caroline! He looked

difdainfully at her.

"You are my father, Sir," faid the. "All is welcome from you: " but you shall have no cause to reor proach me. I will not be in hafte. And here on my knees I promise, " that I will never be Lord L.'s, without your consent. I only beg of you, Sir, not to propose to me any other man."

'My father partly relented, [partly Harriet:] "I take you at your word, girl," faid he: "And I infift that you shall not correspond with him, nor fee him-You an-" fwer not to that. But you know

" my will. And once more, answer or not, I require your obedience. Beckford, you may go,-Rife,

" Caroline.

" And am I forgiven, Sir?" faid " I-" Dear Sir, forgive your Charlotte-" [Yet, Miss Byron, what was my crime?

" Make the best wse of the example " before you, Charlotte: not to imitate Caroline, in engaging your " affections unknown to me.—Re-" member that. She has ber plagues " in giving me plague. It is fit the fhould. Where you cannot in duty follow the example, take the warn-

" ing."

Beckford was withdrawn. He graciously faluted each girl: and thus triumphantly made them express thus triumphantly made them express. forrow for-Do you know for what,

Harriet?'

'I wish,' thought I to myfelf, Lucy, ' that these boisterous spirits, either fathers or husbands, were not generally most observed.

But was Miss Grandison's spirits fo eafily fubdued?' thought I.

You fmile, Harriet. What do you fmile at?'

Will you forgive me, if I tell you ?'

' I don't know.'

I depend on your good nature-I ' fmiled to think, Lady L. how finely Miss Grandison has got up since that time.'

Miss GR. O the fly girl!-Remember you not, that I was before

your debtor?

' A good hit, I proteft!' faid Lady L. 'Yet Charlotte was always a pert girl out of her father's presence. But I will add a word or two to my

fifter's narrative.

' My father kept us with him till he read Lord L.'s letter, which he opened not till then, and plainly, as I saw, to find some new fault with him and me on the occasion: But I came off better than I apprehended I thould at the time; for I had not feen it. Here is a copy of it.'
Lady L. allowed me, Lucy, to take

it up with me, when we parted for

the night.

PERMIT me, Sir, by pen and "ink, rather than in person, " as I think it will be most acceptable

"to you, to thank you, as I most cordially do, for the kind and generous treatment I have received at your hands, during a whole month's residence at Grandison Hall, whither I came with intent to

tay but three days.

"I am afraid I fuffered myfelf to
be furprized into an undue warmth
of expression, when I last went
from your presence. I ask your
pardon, if so. You have a right
in your own child. God forbid
that I should ever attempt to invade
it! But what a happy man should
I be, if my love for Miss Grandifon, and that right, could be made
to coincide! I may have appeared
to have acted wrong in your appreshention, in applying myself first to
Miss Grandston: I beg, Sir, your
argardon for that also.

But perhaps I have a still greater

"pardon for that also.
"But perhaps I have a still greater fault to atone for. I need not indeed acquaint you with it; but I had rather intitle myself by my ingenucusness to your forgiveness, than to with to conceal any thing from you in an article of this high importance, whether you grant it me or not. I own then, that when I last departed from your angry presence, I directly went to Miss Grandson, and on my knees implored her hand. I presumed that an alliance with me was not a difference that my estate should work itself clear without any expectation from you; as it will, I hope, in a few years, by good management, to which I was sure she would contribute. But she refused me, and resolved to await the good pleasure of her father; yet giving me, I must honestly add, condescending hopes of her favour, could your consent be obtained.

"Thus is the important affair cir-

" cumftanced.

woman, while there is the leaft woman, while there is the leaft thadow of hope that the can be mine. The convertation of the best of young men, your fon, for two months, in Italy, and one before that in some of the German courts, has made me ambitious of following tech an example in every duty of life; and if I might obtain, by

"your favour, so dear a wife, and so worthy a brother, the happing man in the world would then be, Sir, your obliged and faithful servant,

' Yet my father,' faid Lady L. called it an artful letter; and obferved, that Lord L. was very fure of me, or he had not offered to make a proposal to me that deserved not to be excused. "You were aiming " at prudence, girl, in your refusal,
" I see that," faid my father. "You had no reason to doubt but Lord " L. would hereafter like you the better for declining marriage in that claudeffine manner, because the refusal would give him an opportunity to make things more convenient to himself. One half of a,

venient to himself. One half of a,

woman's virtue is pride, "continued

he [I hope not truly," faid Lady L;]

the other half, policy. If they were

fure the man would not think the " worse of them for it, they would not wait for a fecond question. " Had you an independent fortune, " Caroline, what would you have " done? But go; you are a weak, " and yet a cunning girl. Cunning," is the wildom of women. Women's " weakness is man's strength. I am " forry that my daughters are not " compounded of less brittle materials. " I wonder that any man who knows " the fex, marries."

Thus spoke the rakish, the keeping father, Lucy, endeavouring to justify his private vices by general reflections on the lex. And thus are wickedness and libertinism, called a knowledge of the world, a knowledge of human nature. Swift, for often painting a dunghill, and for his abominable Yaroo story, was complimented with this knowledge: but I hope, that the character of human nature, the character of creatures made in the image of the Deity, is not to be taken from the overflowings of such dirty imaginations.

What company, my dear, must these men be supposed to have generally kept? How are we authorized to wish (only that good is often produced out of evil, as is instanced in two such daughters, and such a son) that a man of this cast had never had the honour to call a Lady Grandison by his name!

And

And yet 6ir Thomas's vices called forth, if they did not establish, her virtues. What shall we say?—

Whatever is, is in it's causes just :

But purblird man

Sees but a part o' th' chain, the nearest link;

His eyes not carrying to that equal beam,

That poiles all above.'

DRYDEN.

I thought, my Lucy, that the conversation I have attempted to give, would not, though long, appear tedious to you; being upon a new fubject, the behaviour of a free-liver of a father to his grown-up daughters, when they came to have expectations upon him, which he was not disposed to answer; and the rather, as it might ferve to strengthen us, who have had in our family none but good men (though we have neighbours of a different character, who have wanted to be acquainted with us) in our resolu-tion to reject the suits of libertine men by a stronger motive even than for our own fakes: and I therefore was glad of the opportunity of procuring it for you, and for our Nancy, now her re-covered health will allow her to look abroad more than the had of late been used to do. I am sure, my grand-mamma, and my aunt Selby, will be pleased with it; because it will be a good supplement to the lessons they have constantly inculcated upon us, against that narrow-hearted race of men, who live only for the gratification of their own lawless appetites, and consider all the rest of the world as made for themselves, the worst and most noxious reptiles in it.

### LETTER XVIII.

MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

THUS far had the ladies proceeded in their interesting story, when the letters of my grandmamma and aunt were brought me by a man and horse from London. By my answer you will see how much I was affected by it's contents. The ladies saw my uneasiness, and were curious to know the cause. I told them from whence the letters came, and what the subject

was; and that my aunt was to give for me, next Saturday, an answer to Lady D. in person.

I then retired to write. When I had disparched the mellenger, the ladies withed to know the resolution I had come to. I told them I had confirmed my negative.

firmed my negative.

Miss Grandison, with archness, held up her hands and eyes. I was vexed the did—' Fhen, Charlotte,' faid I, spitefully, ' you would not have de-

clined accepting his proposal.

She looked earnestly at me, and shook her head. 'Ah, Harriet!' said she, 'you are an unaccountable girl! 'You will tell the truth; but not the whole truth.'

I blushed, as I felt; and believe looked filly.

Ah, Harriet!' repeated she; looking as if she would look me through.

Dear Miss Grandison! faid I.
There is some Northamptonshire
gentleman, of whom we have not

' yet heard.

I was a little easier then. But can this lady mean any thing particular? She cannot be so ungenerous, surely, as to play upon a poor girl, if the thought her entangled. All I am afraid of, is, that my temper will be utterly runed. I am not so happy in myself, as I used to be. Don't you think, Lucy, that taking one thing with another, I am in a situation that is very teazing?—But let me find a better subject.

THE ladies, at my request, purfued their FAMILY-HISTORY.

Lord L. and Miss Caroline went on, hoping for a change in Sir Thomas's mind. He would no doubt, they said, have been overcome by the young lady's duty, and my Lord L.'s generosity, had he not made it inconvenient to himself, to part with money.

He went to town, and carried his daughters with him; and it is thought would not have been forry, had the lovers married without his confent; for he prohibited anew, on their coming to town, my lord's vifits; fo that they were obliged to their fifter, as the pleafantly had told Lady L. for contriving to forward their interviews.

Mean time, my lord's affairs growing urgent by reason of his two sifters marrying, he gave way to the offers

of a common friend of his and Lord W.'s, to engage that nobleman, who approved of the match, to talk to Sir Thomas on the subject.

Lord W. and the baronet met. My lord was earnest in the cause of the lovers. Sir Thomas was not pleafed with his interfering in his family af-fairs. And indeed a more improper man could hardly have been applied to on the occasion: for Lord W. who is immensely rich, was always despised by Sir Thomas for his avarice; and he as much difliked Sir Thomas for what

he called his profusion.

High words passed between them,
They parted in passion; and Sir Thomas refenting Lord L.'s appeal to Lord W. the fifters were in a worfe fituation than before; for now, besides having incurred the indignation of their fa-ther, their uncle, who was always astraid that Sir Thomas's extravagance would reduce the children to the neceffity of hoping for his affiftance, made a pretence of their father's illtreatment to disclaim all acts of kindness and relation to them.

What concerned the fifters still more, was, my lord's declared antipathy to their brother; and that for no other reason, but because his father (who, he was fure, he faid, could neither love nor hate in a right place) doated

on him

In this fad fituation were these lovers, when overtures were made to Sir Thomas for his younger daughter: but though Mils Charlotte gave him no pretence to accuse her of beginning a love-affair unknown to him; yet those overtures never came to her knowledge from him, though they did from others. And would you have wondered, Harriet,' faid the, with fuch treatment before my eyes as Caroline met with, if I had been provoked to take some rash step?"

' No provocation,' replied I, ' from a father, can justify a rash step in a child. I am glad, and fo I dare fay, are you, that your prudence was your fafeguard, when you were deprived of that which so good a child might have expected from a father's ' indulgence, especially when a mother was not in being."

Miss Grandison coloured, and bit her lip. Why did she colour?

At last Sir Thomas took a resolu-

tion to look into and regulate his aftended to give to his beloved fon to come over. From bis duty, discretion, and good management, he was fure, he faid, he should be the happiest of men. But he was at a loss what to do with Mrs. Oldham and her two children. He doubted not but his fon had heard of his guilty commerce with her: yet he cared not, that the young gen-tleman should find her living in a kind of wife-like state in one of the familyfeats. And yet she had made too great a facrifice to him, to be unhandsomely used; and he thought he ought to provide for his children by her.

While he was meditating this change of measures, that he might stand well with a fon, whose character for virtue and prudence made his father half afraid of him, a proposal of marriage was made to him for his son by one of the first men in the kingdom, whose daughter, accompanying her brother and his wife, in a tour to France and Italy, faw and fell in love with the young gentleman at Florence: and her brother gave way to his fifter's regard for him, for the fake of the character he bore among the people of prime confi-

deration in Italy.

Sir Thomas had feveral meetings on this subject, both with the brother and the earl his father; and was so fond of bringing it to bear, that he had thoughts of referving to himself an annuity, and making over the whole of his estate to his fon, in favour of this match; and once he faid, he should by this means do as Victor Amadeus of Savoy did, rid himself of many incumbrances; and being not a king, was fure of his fon's duty to him.

The ladies found a letter of their brother's among Sir Thomas's loofe papers, which shewed that this offer had been actually made to him. This

is a copy of it-

DEAR AND EVER-HONOURED SIR, 1 Am aftonished at the contents of your last favour. If the pro-' pofal made in it arose from the natural greatness of your mind, and an indulgence which I have so often experienced, what shall I say to it? -I cannot bear it. If it proceed from proposals made to you, God forbid that I should give your name to a woman, how illustrious foever in her defcent, and how high foever the circumstances of her family whose friends sould propose such

whose trends some propose fuch conditions to my father.

I receive with inexpressible joy so mear a hope of the long wished for leave to threw myself at your feet in my native country. When I have this happiness granted me, I will unbosom my whole heart to my father.

The gredit of your name, and the The credit of your name, and the knowledge every one has of your goodness to me, will be my recommendation whenever you shall wish me to enlarge the family connexions.

Till I have this honour, I beforch you, Sir, to difcontinue the treaty

already began.
You are pleased to ask my opinion of the lady, and whether i have any objection to her person. I remember, I thought her a very agreeable woman.

You mention, Sir, the high fense the lady, as well as Lord and Lady N. have of the civilities they received from me. My long refidence abroad gives me the power of doing little offices for those of my country, who visit France and Italy. The little fervices I did to my lord and the la-

dies with him, are too gratefully remembered by them.

I am extremely concerned that you have reason to be displeased with any part of the conduct of my fifters. Can the daughters of fuch a mother as you had the happiness to give them, forget themselves? Their want of confideration shall receive no coun-tenance from me. I shall let them know, that my love, my effect, if it be of confequence with them, is not founded on relation, but merit:

and that, where duty to a parent is wanting, all other good qualities are to be suspected.

You ask my opinion of Lord L. and whether he has sought to engage me to favour his address to your

f

da a da e

to the affair between him and my fifto the mair between him and my fifter, I shall be extremely forry, if
Lord L.'s first impropriety of behaviour were to you; and if my fifter
has suffered her heart to be engaged
against her duty.

You have the goodness to say, that
my return will be a strengthening of
your hands. May my own be weakened; may I are want the research

ened; may I ever want the poster to do good to myfelf, or to thole I love; when I forget, or depart from, the duty owing to the most indulgent be fathers, by bis

## CHARLES GRANDISON !

What an excellent young man is this!—But observe, Lucy; he says he will on his return to England unbeform his whole heart to his father; and till then, he desires him to discontinue the began treaty with Lord N.—Ah, my dear!—What has any new acquaint-ance to expect, were the to be entangled in a bepelefe paffon? But let us confider—Had Sir Charles been attually married, would his being fo, have enabled a woman's reasonate tri-umph over her passion?—If so, passion is furely conquerable: and did know any body that would allow it to be so in the one case, and not in the ather. I would bid her take shame to histolf, and, with deep humiliation, mourn her ungovernable folly.

The above letter came not to the The above letter came not to me hands of the young ladies till after their father's death, which happened within a month of his receiving it, and before he had actually given permission for the young gentleman's deturn. You may suppose they wate excessively affected with the baddingself-fions their father had sought to make in their brother's heart, of their contheir brother's heart, of their co

their brother's heart, of their conduct; and, when he died, were the more apprehensive of their force.

He had suspended the trenty of marriage for his fon till the young gentleman should arrive. He had perplexed himself about his private affairs, which, by long neglect, became very intricate, and of consequence must be me to favour his address to your Caroline. He wrote to me on that himself about his private affairs, subject: I inclose his letter, and a copy of my answer. As to my opinion of him, I must say, that I have not met with any British man abroad, of whose discretion, sobriety, and good nature, I think more highly than I do of Lord L.'s. Justice reto have a good opinion of both) to examine the accounts of the other; not guires of me this testimony. But as

only as this would give the leaft trouble to himfelf, but as they had several items to charge, which he had no mind should be explained to his son. Nor were those gentlemen less sollcitous to obtain discharges from him; for, being apprized of his reason for looking into his affairs, they were afraid of the inspection of so good a manager as their young master was known to be;

Mr. Filmer, the fleward for the Irish estate, came over, on this occasion, with his accounts: the two stewards acted in concert; and on the report of each, Sir Thomas examined totals only, and ordered releases to be drawn for his signing,

What a degrader even of high spirits, is vice! What meanness was there in Sir Thomas's pride! to be afraid of the eye of a son, of whose duty he was always boasting!

But who shall answer for the reformation of an habitual libertine, when a temptation offers? Observe what followed.

Mr. Filmer, knowing Sir Thomas's frailty, had brought over with him, and with a view to enfiare the unhappy man, a fine young creature, not more than fixteen, on pretence of vifiting her aunt, who lived in Pall Mall, and who was a relation of his wife. She was innocent of actual crime: but her parents had no virue, and had not made it a part of the young woman's education; but on the contrary, had brought her up with a motion that her beauty would make her fortune; and the knew it was all the fortune they had to give her.

fortune they had to give her.

Mr. Filmer, in his attendance on Sir Thomas, was always praifing the beauty of Mils Obrien; her genteel descent, as well as figure! her innocence; [innocence! the attractive equally to the attempts of rakes and devils!] but the baronet, intent upon pursuing his better schemes, for some time, only gave the artful man the hearing. At last, however, (for cariofity-sake) he was prevailed upon to make the aunt a visit. The niece was not absent. She more than answered all that Filmer had said in her praise, as to the beauty of her person. Sir Thomas repeated his visits. The girl was well tutored; behaved with prudence, with reserve rather; and, in short, made such an im-

prefition on his heart, that he declared to Filmer that he could not live with-

Advantage was endeavoured to be taken of his infatuation. He offered fligh terms: but for fome time the aunt infated upon his marrying herniece.

Sir Thomas had been too long a leader in the free world, to be fo taken-

Sir Thomas had been too long a leader in the free world, to be so takenin, as it is called. But at last, a proposal was made him, from no part of which the aunt declared she would recede, though the poor girl (who, it was pretended, loved him above all the men the had ever seen) were to break her heart for him. A sine piece of slattery, Lucy, to a man who numbered near three times her years; and who was still fond of making conquests!

iThe terms were that he thould fettle upon the young woman 500l. a year for her life; I and on her father and mother, if they could be brought to confent to the (infamous) bargain, 200l. a year for their joint and separate lives: that Miss Obrien should live at one of Sir Thomas's feats in England; be allowed genteel equipages; his livery; and even (for her credit-sake in the eye of her own relations, who were of figure) to be continued at in taking his name. The saunt lieft it to his generosity to reward ber for the part she had taken, and was to take, to bring all this about with the parents and girl.

Sir Thomas thought these demands much too high: he stood out for some time; but artifice being used on all sides to draw him on, live, as it is called, (prostituted word!) obliged him to comply.

to comply.

His whole concern was now, how to provide for this new expense, without robbing, as he calledit, his fon, [daughters were but daughters, and no part of the question with him;] and to find excules for continuing the young gentleman abroad.

I Mrs. Oldham had for fome time been uneafy herfelf, and made him so, by her compunction on their guilty commerce; and, on Sir Thomas's communicating his intention to recal his son, hinted her wishes to be allowed to quit the house in Essex, and to retire both from that and him; for sear of making the young gentleman as much her enemy, as the two sisters avowedly were.

my, as the two fifters avowedly were.

Sir Thomas, now that he was acquainted with Mils Obrish, better relifted

histed Mrs. Oldham's proposal than otherwise he would have done; and before he actually signed and sealed with Miss Obrien's auut, for her niece, he thought it best to sound that unhappy woman, whether she in earnest desired to retire; and if so, what were her expectations from him: resolving, in order to provide for both expences, to cut down timber, that, he said, grouned for the axe; but which hitherto he had be stand as a resource for his son, and to enable him to clear incumbrances that he had laid upon a part of his estate.

he had laid upon a part of his estate.

Accordingly, he set out for his seat in Essex.

THERE, while he was planning future schemes of living, and reckoning upon his favings in several articles, in order the better to support an expence so guiltily to be incurred; and had actually began to treat with Mrs. Oldham; who agreed, at the first word, to retire; not knowing but his motive, (poor man!) as well as hers, was reformation—There was he attacked by a violent sever; which in three days deprived him of the use of the reason he had so much abused.

Mr. Bever, his English steward, posted down, on the first news he had of his being taken ill, hoping to get him to sign the ready-drawn up releases. But the eagerness he shewed to have this done, giving cause of suspicion to Mrs. Oldham, the would not let him see his master, though he arrived on the second day of Sir Thomas's illness, which was before the sever had seized his brain.

Mr! Pilmer had been to meet, and conduct to London, Mrs. Obrien, the mother of the girl, who came over to fee the fale of the poor victim's honour compleated; [Could you have thought, Lucy, there was fuch a mother in the world?] and it was not till the fifth day of the unhappy man's illnefs that he got to him, with his releases also already drawn up, as well as the articles between him and the Obriens, in hopes to find him well enough to fign both. He was in a visible consternation when he found his master so ill. He would have stadd in the house to watch the event; but Mrs. Oldham not permitting him to do so, he put up at the next village, in hopes of a favourable turn of the distemper.

On the fixth day, the physicians

pands

giving no hopes of Sir Thomas's recovery, Mrs, Oldham fent to acquaint the two young ladies with his dangers, and they instantly set out to attend their father.

They could not be supposed to love Mrs. Oldham; and, taking Mr. Grandison's advice, who accompanied them, they let the unhappy woman know, that there was no farther occasion for her attendance on their father. She had prudently, before, that she might give the less offence to the two ladies, removed her son by her former husband, and her two children by Sir Thomas; but insisted on continuing about him, and in the house, as well from motives of tenderness, as for her own security, less the should be charged with embezzlements; for she expected not mercy from the family, if Sir Thomas died.

Poor woman! what a tenure was

Miss Caroline confented, and brought her lifter to confent that the should stay; absolutely against Mr. Grandison's advice; who, libertine as he was himself, was very zealous to punish a poor Magdalen, who, though faulty, was not so faulty as himself. Wicked people, I believe, my dear, are the severest punishers of those wicked people, who administer not to their own particular gratifications. Can mercy be expected from such? Mercy is a virtue.

It was shocking to the last degree to the worthy daughters to hear their raving father call upon nobody so often, as upon Miss Obrien; though they then knew nothing of the girl, nor of the treaty on foot for her; nor could Mrs. Oldham inform them, who or what she was. Sometimes, when the unhappy man was quietest, he would call upon his son, in words generally of kindness and love; once in particular, crying out—'O save me! save me! my Grandison, by thy presence!—I shall be consumed by the fire that is already lighted up in my boiling blood!'

On the ninth day, no hope being

On the ninth day, no hope being left, and the physicians declaring him to be a dying man, they dispatched a letter by a messenger to hasten over their brother, who (having left his ward, Miss Emily Jervois, at Florence, in the protection of the worthy Dr. Bartlett) was come to Paris, as

he had written, in expediation of re-caiving there his father's permission to return to England.

On the claventh day of his illness. Sir Thomas came a little to himself. He knee his daughters. He went over them. He wished he had been kinder them. He wished he had been kinder to them. He wished he had been kinder to them. He was fentible of his danger. Several times he lifted up his feeble hands, and dying eyes, repeating, 'God is just. I am, I have been, 'very wicked!—Repentance! repentance! now hard a task! fail he once to the minister who attended him, and to the minister who attended him, and whose prayers he defined. And Mrs. Oldham once coming in his fight-O Mrs. Oldham! Isid he, what is this world now? What would I give—But repent, repent—Put your good resolutions in practice, left I have more fouls than my own to anfwer for.

Soon after this his delirium returned; and he expired about eleven at night, in dreadful agonies. Un-happy man!—Join a tear with mine, my Lucy, on the awful exit of Sir Thomas Grandison, though we know

Poor man! in the purfoit Poor man! He lived not to fee his beloved

The two daughters, and Mr. Grandison, and Mrs. Oldham, (for her own security) put their respective seals on every place, at that house, where papers, or any thing of value, were supposed to be reposited: and Mr. Grandison, assuming that part of the management, dismissed Mrs. Oldham from the house; and would not permit her to take with her more than one suit of the house; and would not permit ner to take with her more than one suit of cloaths, besides those she had on. She wept bitterly, and complained of harsh treatment: but was not pitied; and was referred by Mr. Grandison to his absent cousin for still more rigorous

She appealed to the ladies; but they reproached her with having lived a life of shame, against better knowledge; and faid, that now she must take the consequence. Her punishment was but beginning: their brother would do her strict justice, they doubted not; but a man of his virtue, they were fure, would abhor her. She had missed their father, they faid. It was not in bis temper to be cruel to his children. She had lived upon their fortunes; and

now they had nothing but shehr bea-then's favour to depend upon.

Daughters to dutiful, my Lucy, did-right to excute their father all they could: but Mrs. Oldham fuffered for all. calle a mesaninder

I am so much interested in this important history, that I have not the heart to break into it, to tell you how with heart to break into it, to tell you how very surreably I pale my time with thate ladies, and Lord I. in those parts of the day when we are all affembled. Miss Emily has a fine mind; gentle, delicate, innocently childish beyond her flature and womanly appearance, but not her years. The two ladies are very good to her. Lord L. is an excellent

Phis is Friday morning: and no Sir-natical Canterbury is furely a charm-g place. Was you ever at Canter-

Fa-morrow, Lady D. is to vifit my sunt. My letter to my aunt will be in time, I hope. I long to know.—Yet why should I?—But Lady D. in so good a woman! I hope she will take kindly my denial; and look upon it as an absolute one.

I have a great deal more of the fa-mily-hiftory to give you. I wish I could write as fast as we can talk, But, Lucy, concerning the lady, with whose father Sir Thomas was in treaty for his son? Don't you want to know comething more about her?—But, ah! my dear, be this as it may, there is a lady in whose favour both sisters interest themselves. I have found that out.
Nor will it be long, I suppose, before
I shall be informed who she is; and
whether or not Sir Charles encourages

the proposal.

Adieu, my Lucy! You will foon have another letter from your

HARRIET BYRON.

#### LETTER XIX.

MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

You see, my dear, how many im-portant matters depended on the conduct and determination of the young

Lord L. was at this time in Scotland, where he had feen married two of his

three lifters; and was bufying himfelf in putting his affairs in fuch a way, as should enable him to depend the less either on the justice or constant

should enable him to depend the less either on the justice or generosity of Sir Thomas Grandison, whose beloved daughter he was impatient to call his.

Miss Charlotte was absolutely dependent upon her brother's generosity; and both fifters had reason to be the more uneasy, as it was now, in the worldly wife way of thinking, become his interest to keep up the distance which their unhappy father had been solicitous to create between them, from a policy low, and entirely unworthy of him.

The unhappy Mrs. Oldham had al-ready received a fevere instance of the change of her fortune; and had no reason to doubt, but that the fifters, who had always from the time the was fet over them as their governess, looked upon her with an evil eye; and afterupon her with an evil eye; and after-wards had but too just a pretence for their aversion; would incense against ber a brother, whose fortune had been lessened by his father's profusion: the few relations she had living, were peo-ple of honour, who had renounced all correspondence with her, from the time she had thrown herself so absolutely into the power of Sir Thomas Gran-dison; and she had three sons to take care of.

Bever and Filmer, the English and Irish stewards, were attending Sir Charles's arrival with great impatience, in hopes he would sign those accounts of theirs, to which they had no reason to question but his father would have set his hand, had he not been taken so studenly ill, and remained delirious almost to the end of his life.

end of his life.

Miss Obrien, her mother, and aunt,
I shall mention in another place.

Lord W. had a great dissike to his
nephew, for no other reason, as I have
said, than because he was his father's
favourite. Yet were not his nieces
likely to find their uncle more their
friend for that. He was indeed almost
entirely under the management of a
woman, who had not either the birth,
the education, the sense, or moderation,
of Mrs. Oldham, to put in the contrary scale against her lost virtue; but
abounded, it seems, in a low selfish
cunning, by which the never failed to
earry every point the set her heart up-

on: for, as is usual, they say, with these keeping men, Lord W. would yield up, to avoid her teating, what he would not have done to a wise of fortune and family, who might have been a credit to his own: but the real slave imagined himself master of his liberty; and sat down satisfied with the sound of the word.

The suspended treaty of marriage with Lord N.'s litter was also to be taken into consideration, either to be proceeded with, or broken off, as should be concluded by both parties.

This was the situation of affairs in the family, when Sir Charles arrived.

He returned not an answer to his lister's notification of his father's danger; but immediately set out for Ca-

ger; but immediately fet out for Ca-lais, embarked, and the same day ar-rived at the house of his late father in St. James's Square. His sisters con-cluded, that he would be in town nearly as soon as a letter could come; they therefore every hour, for two days

they therefore every hour, for two days together, expected him.

Judge, my dear, from the forego, ing circumstances, (listerly love out of the question, which yet it could not be) how awful must be to them, after eight or nine years absence, the first appearance of a brother, on whom the whole of their fortunes depended; and to whom they had been accused by a father, now so lately departed, of want of duty; their brother's duty unquestionable!

In the fame moment he alighted from his post-chaife, the door was opened; he entered; and his two fifters met him in the hall.

him in the hall.

The graceful youth of feventeen, with fine curling auburn locks waving upon his fhoulders; delicate in complexion; intelligence fparkling in his fine free eyes; and good humour fweetening his lively features; they remembered: and, forgetting the womanly beauties into which their own features were ripened in the fame space of time, they seemed not to expect that manly stature and air, and that equal vivacity and intrepidity, which every one who sees this brother, admires in his noble aspect; an aspect then appearing more solemn than usual; an unbusied and beloved father in his thoughts.

O my brother, faid Caroline, with open arms; but, firmking from his embrace;

embrace; May I fay, my brother? —and was just fainting. He classed

her in his arms, to support her—
Charlotte, surprized at her lister's emotion, and affected with his presence, ran back into the room they had both quitted, and threw herself upon a settee.

Her brother followed her into the Her brother followed her into the room, his arm round Mils Caroline's waif, foothing her; and with eyes of expectation, 'My Charlotte l' faid he, his inviting hand held out, and haftening towards the fettee. She then found her feet; and throwing her arms about his neek, he folded both fifters to his bofome 'Receive, my dearest fifters, receive your brother, your friend; affure yourselves of my unabated love.

That affurance, they faid, was balm to their hearts; and when each wa feated, he, fitting over-against them, looked first on one, then on the other; and, taking each by the hand, 'Charming women!' said he: 'how I admire my fisters! You must have minds answerable to your persons.' What pleasure, what pride, shall I take in my fisters!"
'My dear Charlotte!' faid Miss Caroline, staking her fister's other hand, has not our brother, now we see him near, all the brother in his aspect?
'His goodues' only looks stronger. Seated, he, fitting over-against the

" His goodness only looks strong and more perfect: what was Lafra

of?

My heart also funk, faid Charlotte; I know not why. But we feared—Indeed, Sir, we both feared —O my brother!—Tears trickling down the cheeks of each—We meant and to be undatiful—

Love your brother, my fifters, as he will endeavour to deferve your love. My mother's daughters could not be undustiful! Mistake only!—

Unharmy intemprehension! We have of?

Unhappy initapprehension! We have all something—Shades as well as hights there must be!—A kind, a dutiful veil—

He preffed the hand of each with his lips, arose, went to the window, and drew out his handkerchief.

What must he have had in his thoughts? No doubt, but his father's unhappy turn, and recent departure! No wonder, that fuch a fon could not, without plous emotion, bear the reflections that must crowd into his mind at that instant!

Then turning towards them, ' Permit me, my dear fifters, faid he, to retire for a few moments. He turned his face from them. My father, faid he, demands this tribute. I will not alk your excuse, my fifters."

They joined in the payment of it; and waited on him to his apartment, with filent respect. No ceremony, I hope, my Caroline—my Charlotte. We were true fifters and brother a few years ago. See your Charles as you saw him then. Let not absence, which has increased my love, lessen

Each fifter took a hand, and would have kiffed it. He clasped his arms about them both, and faluted them.

He cast his eye on his father's and

He cast his eye on his father's and mother's pictures with some emotion; then on them; and again saluted each.

They withdrew He waited on them to the stairs head. Sweet obligingness! Amiable fifters. In a quarter of an hour I seek your presence.

Tears of joy trickled down their checks. In half an hour he joined them in another dress, and re-laluted his fifters with an air of tenderness, that bamished sear, and lest room for nothing but sifterly love.

Mr. Grandison came in soon after. That gentleman, who (as I believe I

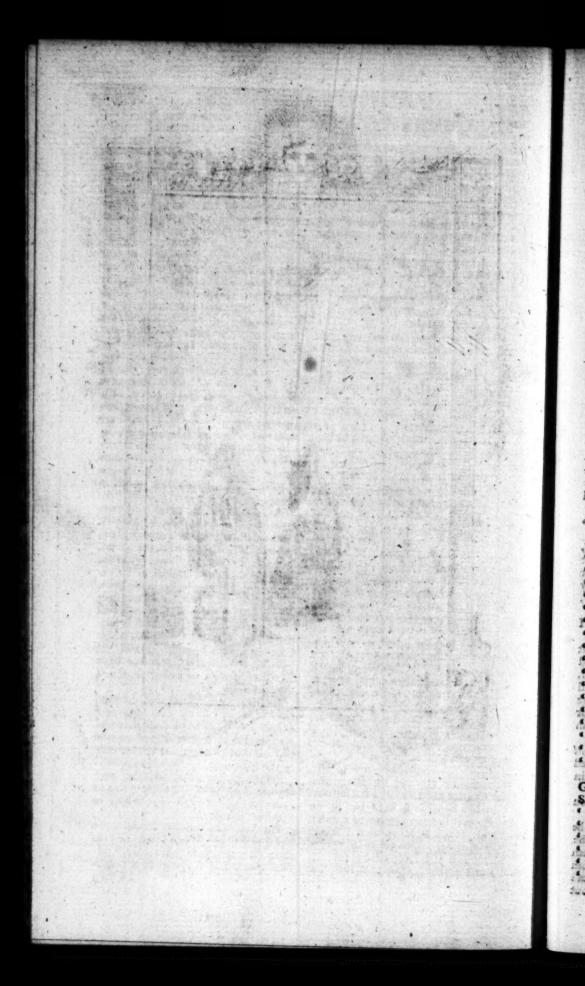
That gentleman, who (as I believe I once before mentioned) had affected, in support of his own free way of life, to talk how he would laugh at his coufin Charles, when he came to England, on his pious turn, as he called it: and even to boaft, that he would it: and even to boaft, that he would enter him into the town diversions, and make a man of him; was struck with the dignity of his person, and yet charmed with the freedom of his behaviour. Good God! faid he to the ladies afterwards, what a fine young man is your brother!—What a felf-denier was your father!—

The ladies retiring, Mr. Grandison entered upon the circumstances of Sir Thomas's illness and death; which, he told his fifters, he touched tenderly: as tenderly, I suppose, as a man of his un-feeling heart rould touch such a subject. He inveighed against Mrs. Oldham; and with some exultation over her, told his coulin what they had done as



Plate VII

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to her: and exclaimed against her for the state she had lived in ; and the difficulty the made to relign Sir Thomas to his daughters care in his illness; and particularly for presuming to infifusion putting her seal with theirs to the cabinets and closet, where they supposed were any valuables. In Sir Charles heard all this without

faying one word, either of approbation

Are you not pleased with what we have done, as to this wile woman, Sir Charles

I have no doubt, counn, replied Sir Charles, that every thing was defigned for the beston red bashs

And then Mr. Grandison, as he told the fifters, ridiculed the unhappy wo-man on her grief, and mortified behaviour, when the was obliged to quit

reigned to long Lady Paramount ed for or found a will hand

Mr. Granditon faid, they had look-ed in every probable place; but found

What I think to do, coufin, faid Sir Charles, 'is, to inter the venerable remains (I must always speak in this dialect, Sir) with those of my mother. This, I know, was his des fire, I will have an elegant, but not fumptuous, montiment erefted to the memory of both, with a mo-dest inscription, that shall rather be matter of instruction to the living, than a panegyrick on the departed. The funeral shall be decent, but not oftentatious. The difference in the expence shall be privately applied to relieve or assist distressed housekeepers, or some of my father's poor tenants, who have large families, and have not been wanting in their honest endea-yours to maintain them. My listers, I hope, will not think themselves neglected, if I spare them the pain of conferring with them on a subject that must afflict them.

These sentiments were new to Mr.
Grandison. He told the sisters what
Sir Charles had said. I did not contradist him, said he but as Sir
Thomas had so magnificent a mind,
and always lived up to it. I should
have thought he ought to have been honoured with a magnificent funeral.
But I cannot but own, however, that

fr what your brother faid, had fome-

thing great and noble in it. hinting his intentions to them, acquiefced with all he proposed; and all was performed according to his directions which he himself wrote down. He allowed of his fifters compliance with the fashion a but he in person law performed, with equal piety and decorum, the last offices.

Sir Charles is noted for his great dexterity in bufinefs. Were I to press myself in the language of Miss Grandison, I should say, that a funbeam is not more penetrating. goes to the bottom of an affair at once, and wants but to hear both fides of a question to determine; and when he determines, his execution can only be flaid by perverie accidents, that lies out of the reach of human forefight; and when he finds that to be the case, yet the thing right to be done, he changes his methods of proceeding; as a man would do, who finding hi felf unable to purfue his journey by one road, because of a sudden inundation, takes another, which, though maid, the poor woman was the wetshall never saw etinnels as incole as re-

Sin Charles, leaving every thing at Grandifon Hall as he found it, and the leads unbroken, came to town, and, in the presence of his fisters, broke the

feels that had been affixed to the ca-binets and eferitores in the house there. The ladies told him, that their bills were ready for his inspection; and that they had a balance in their hands. His answer was, I hope, my listers we shall have but one interest. It is for you to make demands upon me, and for me to answer them as I shall be able. I all of the first

He made memorandums of the contents of many papers, with furprizing expedition; and then locked them up. He found a bank-note of 3 50 l. in the private drawer of one of the bureaus private drawer of one of the bureaus in the apartment that was his father's. Be pleased, my fifter, faid be, pre-fenting it to Miss Caroline, to add that to the money in your hands, to answer family calls.

He then went with his fifters to the house in Essex. When there, he told them, it was necessary for Mrs. Oldham (who had lodgings at a neightouring farmichouses to be preferred at the breaking office state, as the find fore afficient land accordingly fent for tions to chem,

en defined po be excused Reing to the state of the state

to will be in contern to the, fairly to the there be wint sught to be a date, that be done.

The poor woman came with fear and trembling.

The peof woman came with fear and trembling.

The will not, Lucy, be displeased with an account of what passed on the occasion. I was very attentive to it, as given by Miss Grandison, whose aitmory was aided by the recollection of her lister. And, as I am used to atm at giving affecting scenes in the very words of the persons, as near as I can, to make them appear lively and material, you will edged that I should attempt to do so in this case.

Sir Charles, not expecting Mrs. Old-him would be there to soon, was in his study with his grown and coachman, looking upon his sories; for there were most of the hunters and racers, some of the finest beatts in the king-store.

finel beats in the king-

maid, the poor woman was flewn into the room where the two ladies were. She was in great confusion; curtied, wept; and flood; as well as the could hand; but leaned against the tapelly-hing wall. the milake of Mifs Caroline's

thing will.

How came this? faid Mife Caroline to her mail!

She was not to be likewed into a second of the mail.

I beg pardon; cureleying, and was for withdrawing; but stopt on Charlese's speech to her. My brother to put your feel with ours to the looked up placed, with ours to the looked up placed, with ours to the looked up placed, that you should be present at the with ours to the looked up places, that you findled be prefere at the breaking them. Yet he will fee you with its much pain as you give us. Prepare yourself to fee him. You feen inlighty unfer No wonder! You have heard, Lucy, that Charlone attributes a great deal of alteration for the better in her tempery and was in the heart, to the example of her brother.

Inteed, I am unfit, very unfit, hid the poor woman. Let me, fallies; befpeak your generofity; a little of your

Countenance: Tain, Indeed, on une happy woman ford bad and add

I am fure me are the fofferers," d Carolinestry for presentlers b

faid Caroline.

Lord L. in the owned, was then in her head, in well as heart.

If I may withdraw without feeing sir Charles, I thould take it for a favour. I find I cannot tear to fee him. I infift not upon being prefent at the breaking the feals. I throw myfelf upon your mercy, ladies, and upon his.

Cruel girls? thall I call them, Lucy? I think I will—Cruel girls? They asked her not to fit down, though they saw the terror she was in; and

ey faw the terror the was in and and the had the modelty to forbear

that the had the modelty to forbear fitting in their prefence.

What an humbling thing is the confciousness of having lived faulty, when calamity seizes upon the heart?

But shall not virtue be appensed, when the hand of God is acknowledged in the words, countenance, and behaviour, of the offender! Yet, perhaps, it is hard for sufferers—Let me consider—Have I from my heart, forconfider—Have I from my heart, for-given Sir Hargrave Pollexfen :—I will examine into that another time.

And fo you have put yourself into mourning, Madam? Shall I say, that Caroline faid this,

Shall I fay, that Caroline faid this, and what follows? Yet I am glad it was not Charlotte, methinks; for Caroline thought herfelf a fufferer by her, in an especial manner However, I am forry it was either.

Pretty deep too! Your weeds, I fuppole, are at your lodgings—You have been told, Lucy, that Mrs. Oldham by many was called Lady Grandifon; and that her birth, her education, good fenfe, though all was not fufficient to support her virtue against necessity and temptation, spoor woman!) might have given her a claim to the title. to the tit

To the fife.

Indeed, Indies, I am a real mourner: but I never myfelf affumed a character, to which it was never in my thought to folicit a right.

Then Madam, the world does you injustice, Madam, faid Charlotte.

Here, Indies, are the keys of the forces; of the confectionary; of the wine vaults: you demanded them

wine vaults: you demanded them not, when you difinified me from this house, I thought to Raid the

th

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the

app my this but by the time I could provide myfelf with a lodging, you were gone;
and left only two common fervants,
beildes the groom and helpers; and
I chought it was beft to keep the keys,
till I could deliver them to your
order, or Sir Charles s. I have not
been a bad manager, ladies, confidered as a houlekeeper. All I
have in the world is under the feals.
I am at yours and your brother's
mercy.

mercy.

The infers ordered their woman to take the keys, and bring them to the foot of their thrones.—Dear ladies, forgive me, if you should, by surprize, see this. I know that you think and act in a different manner how!

Here comes my brother ! faid

You'll foon know, Madam, what you have to trust to from him, laid Charlotte.

The poor woman trembled, and turned pale. O how her heart must throb!

# ents!) I am concerned, that what TETTER XX

MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

CIR Charles entered. She was near

the door. His fifters were at the other end of the room.

He bowed to her—' Mrs. Oldham,
I prafume,' faid he—' Pray, Madam,
be feated. I fent to you, that you
might fee the feals—Pray, Madam,
fit down.' fit down

He took her hand, and led her to a chair not far diffant from them; and

fat down in one between them and her.

His fifters owned, they were ftartled at his complaifance to her. Dear ladies; they forgot, at that moment, that mercy and justice are lifter-graces, and cannot be separated in a virtuous bottom.

and cannot be separated in a virtuous bolom.

Pray, Madam, compose yourself; looking upon her with eyes of anguish and pity mingled; as the ladies said, they afterwards recollected with more approbation than at the time. What, my Lucy, must be the reflections of this humane man, respecting his father, and her, at that moment!

He turned to his sisters, as if to give Mrs. Oldham time to recover herself,

A flood of tears relieved her. She fried to supprets her audible sobs, and, most considerately, he would not hear them. Her emotions attracting the eyes of the ladies, he took them off, by asking them something about a picture that hung on the other side of the room.

room. He then drew his chair nearer to her and again taking her trembling han — I am not a firanger to your me Iancholy ftory, Mrs. Oldham—B not diffomposed—

He kopt to give her a few moments See in me a friend, ready to thank you for all your past good offices, and to forget all miltaken ones. She could not bear this. She threw herfelf at his feet. He raised her to her chair.

her chair.

Poor Mr. Oldham, faid he, was unhappily careless! Yet I have been told he loved you, and that you merited his love—Your misfortunes threw you into the knowledge of our family. You have been a faithful manager of the affairs of this houle— By written evidences I can justify

you; evidences that no one here will,
I am fure, dispute.
It was plain that his father had
written in her praise, as an occonomist;
the only light in which this pious son was then willing to confider her.

'Indeed, I have—And I would fill have been—'
'No more of that, Madam. Mr. Grandison, who is a good-natured man, but a little hasty, has told me that he treated you with unkindness. He owns you were patient under it. He owns you were patient under it. Patience never yet was a folitary virtue. He thought you wrong for infifting to put your feal; but he was mistaken: you did right, as to the thing; and I dare fay, a woman of your prudence did not wrong in the manner. No one can judge properly of another, that can-not be that very other in imagina-tion, when he takes the judgment-

O my brother! O my brother! —
faid both ladies at one time—half in, admiration, though half-concerned, at a goodness so eclipting.

Bear with me, my fifters. We, have all something to be forgiven, for.

They knew not how far they were concerned, in his opinion, in the admonition, from what their father had written of them. They owned, that they were mortified: yet knew not how to be angry with a brother, who, though more than an equal fufferer with them, could preferve bis charity.

He then made a motion, dinnertime, as he faid, not being near, for chocolate: and referred to Mrs. Oldham to direct it, as knowing best where every thing was. She referred to the delivered-up keys. Caroline called in her servant, and gave them to her. Sir Charles defired Mrs. Oldham to be so good as to direct the maid.

The fadies easily faw, that he intended by this, to relieve the poor woman by forme little employment; and to take the opportunity of her abfence, to endeavour to reconcile them to his intentions, as well as manner of behaving to her.

The moment fine was gone out of the room, he thus addressed himself

to the ladies :

' My dear lifters, let me beg of you to think favourably of me on this occasion. I would not disoblige you for the world. I confider not the case of this poor woman, on the foot of her own merits, with regard to us. Our father's memory, is concerned. Was be accountable to us, was be, for what each did?—
Neither of them was. She is intided to juffice, for it's own fake; to generosity, for ours; to kind-ness, for my father's. Mr. Gran-dison accused her of living in too much flate, as he called it. Can that be faid to be ber fault? With regard to us, was it any-body's?
My father's magnificent spirit is well known. He was often at this house. Wherever he was, he lived in the same taste. He praises to me Mrs. Oldham's œconomy in feveral of his letters. He had a right to do what he would with his own fortune: It was not ours till now Whatever he bas left us, he might have still lessened it. That occonomy is all that concerns us in interest; and that is in her favour. If any act of kindness to my fifters was wanting from the parent, they will rejoice; that they deferved what they

hoped to meet with from him: and where the parent had an option, they will be glad, that they acquiefced under it. He could have given Mrs. Oldham a title to a name that would have sommanded our respect, if not our reverence. My fifters have enlarged minds: they are daughters of the most charitable, the most forgiving of women. Mr. Grandison hoped to meet with from him : and giving of women. Mr. Grandison (it could not be you) has carried too severe a hand towards her. Yet he meant service to us all. I was willing, before I commended this poor woman to your mercy, (fince it was necessary to see her) to judge of her behaviour. Is she not humbled enough? From my soul I pity her. She loved my father; and I have no doubt but mourns for him in secret; yet dares not own, dares not plead, her love. I am willing to confider her only as one who has executed a principal office in this house; it becomes us so to behave to her, as that the world should think we consider her in that light only. As to the living proofs, (unhappy innocents!) I am concerned, that what are the delight of other parents, are the difference of this. But let us not, by refentments, publish faults that could not be bers only.—Need I say more?—It would pain me to be obliged to it. With pain have I faid thus much—The circumfances of thus much—I he chedinance of the case are such, that I cannot give it it's full force. I ask it of you as a favour, not as a right, (I should hate myself, were I capable of exerting to the utmost any power that exerting to the utmost any power that may be devolved upon me) that you will be fo good as to leave the con-duct of this affair to me. You will greatly oblige me, if you can give

They answered by tears. They

could not speak.

By this time Mrs. Oldham returned; and, in an humble manner, offered chocolate to each young lady. They bent their necks, not their bodies, with cold civility, as they owned; each extending her stately hand, as if she knew not whether she should put it

out or not.

Methinks I fee them. How could fuch gracious girls be fo ungracious, after what Sir Charles had faid!

Their brother, they faw, feemed displeased.

displeased. He took the salver from Mrs. Oldham. 'Pray, Madam, sit down, said he, offering her a dish, which she declined; and held the toasted bread to his sisters, who then were ready enough to take each some—And when they had drank their chocolate; 'Now, Mrs. Oldham, said he, 'I will attend you—Sisters, you will give me your company.'

will give me your company. They arose to follow him. poor woman curtied, I warrant, and flood by while they passed: and me-thinks I see the dear girls bridle, and walk as stately, and as upright, as Duchesses may be supposed to do in a

coronation-procession. Miss Grandison acknowledged, that she grudged her brother's extraordinary eomplaisance to Mrs. Oldham; and said to her fifter, as arm in arm they went out, Politeness is a charming

thing, Caroline!'
I don't quite understand it,' replied

They did not intend their brother thould hear what they said: but he did; and turned back to them, (Mrs. Oldham being at distance, and, on his speaking low, dropping still farther behind them:) 'Don't you, my 'fifters, do too little, and I will not do too much. She is a gentlewoman. the other. She is unhappy from within. Thank God, you are not. And she is not

now, nor ever was, your fervant.'
They reddened, and looked upon each other in some confusion.

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He pressed each of their hands, as in love. 'Don't let me give you 'concern,' faid he; 'only permit me to remind you, while it is yet in time, that you have an opportunity given you to shew yourselves Gran-disons.

When they came to the chamber in which Sir Thomas died, and which was his usual apartment, Mrs. Oldham turned pale, and begged to be excused attending them in it. She wept. 'You will find every thing there, Sir,' faid she, to be as it ought. I am ready to answer all questions. Permit me to wait in the

adjoining drawing-room. Sir Charles allowed her request.

Poor woman!' faid he: ' How unhappily circumstanced is she, that she dares not, in this company, shew

the tenderness, which is the glory,

not only of the female, but of the human nature!

In one of the cabinets in that chamber they found a beautiful little casket, and a paper wafered upon the back of it; with these words written in Sir Thomas's hand, 'My wife's jewels,'

The key was tied to one of the filver handles.

' Had you not my mother's jewels divided between you?' asked he.

'My father once shewed us this casket at Grandison Hall,' answered Caroline. We thought it was ftill there.

' My dear fifters, let me afk you: Did my father forbear presenting these to you, from any declared misap-prehension of your want of duty to him?

' No,' replied Miss Caroline. 'But he told us, they should be ours when we married. You have heard, I dare fay, that he was not fond of feeing us dreffed.

It must have been misapprebension only, had it been so. You could only, had it been fo. not be undutiful to a father.

He would not permit it to be opened before him : but, presenting it to them, Receive your right, my fifters. It is heavy. I hope there is more than jewels in it. I know that my mother used to deposit in it her little hoard. I am fure there can be no dispute between such affectionate sisters, on the partition of the contents of this casket.

While their brother was taking minutes of papers, the ladies retired to open this calket.

They found three purses in it; in one of which was an India bond of, gool. inclosed in a paper, thus in-feribed by Lady Grandison—' From 'my maiden money.' 120 Carolus's were also in this purse in two papers; the one inscribed, 'From my aunt 'Molly,' the other, 'From my aunt Molly, Kitty.

In the second purse were 115 Jacobus's, in a paper, thus inscribed by the same lady, 'Presents made at dis-'ferent times by my bonoured Mamma,' 'Lady W.' three Bank-notes, and an

India-bond, to the amount of 300l.

The third purse was thus labelled, as Lady L. shewed me by a copy she had of it in her memorandum book.

Hh 2

For my beloved fon: in acknowledgment of his duty to his
father and me from infancy to
this hour Jan. 1, 17...
Of his love to his fifters—Of " the generofity of his temper; " never once having taken ad-"him by parents so fond of him, that, as the only son of an ancient family, he might have done what he pleased with them " -Of his love of truth : and of "his modesty, courage, benevo"lence, steadiness of mind, do"cility, and other great and
"amiable qualities, by which he " gives a moral affurance of making A GOOD MAN-" GOD grant it. Amen!

The ladies immediately carried this purse, thus labelled, to their brother. He took it; read the label, turning his face from his sisters, as he read;— Excellent woman! said he, when he had read it, Being dead, she speaks—May her pious prayer be answered! looking up. Then opening the purse, he found five coronation medals of different princes in it, and several others of value; a gold it, and several others of value; a gold fnuff-box, in which, wrapt in cotton, were three diamond rings; one fignified to be his grandfather's; the two others, an uncle's and brother's of Lady Grandison: but what was more valuable to him than all the reft, the ladies faid, was a miniature picture of his mother, fet in gold; an admi-rable likeness, they told me; and they would get their brother to let me fee it.

Neglecting all the rest, he eagerly took it out of the shagreen case; gazed at it in silence; kissed it; a tear falling from his eye. He then put it to his heart: withdrew for a few moments; and returned with a chearful aspect.

The ladies told him what was in the other two purses. They faid they made no scruple of accepting the jewels; but the bonds, the notes, and the money, they offered to him.

He asked, If there were no particu-lar direction upon either? They an-swered, 'No.'

He took them; and emptying them upon the table, mingled the contents of both together. There may be a

difference in the value of each: thus mingled, you, my lifters, will equally divide them between you. This picture (nutting his hand on his bolom, where it yet was) is of infinite more value than all the three purses contained besides.

You will excuse these particularities, my dear friends: but if you do not, I can't help it. We are all apt, I believe, to pursue the subjects that

I believe, to purfue the subjects that most delight us. Don't grudge me my pleasure? Perhaps I shall pay for it. I admire this man more than I can express.

Saturday night-And no Sir Charles Grandison. With all my heart!

## LETTER XXI.

MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION,

WHEN Sir Charles and his fifters had looked over every other place in his father's apartment, they

followed Mrs. Oldham to hers.
A very handsome apartment, upon my word!
How could Miss Grandison—She knew the fituation the unhappy woman had been in mistress of that house.

Her brother looked at her. Mrs. Oldham shewed them which of the furniture and pictures (some of the latter valuable ones) she had brought into the house, saved, as she said, from the wreck of her husband's fortune.—

But, said she, with the consent of creditors. I, for my part, did not wrong any body.

In that closet, Sir, continued she.

In that closet, Sir, continued the pointing to it, is all that I account myself worth in the world. Mr. Grandison was pleased to put his seal. upon the door. I befought him to let me take 50l. out of it; having but very little money about me; but he would not: his refusal, besides the difgrace, has put me to some flifts. But, weeping, I throw my-felf upon your mercy, Sir.

The lifters frankly owned, that they, hardened each other by fault-finding. They whilpered, that she expected no mercy from them, it was plain. O what a glory belongs to goodness, as well in it's influences, as in itself! Not even these two amiable fifters, as Mifs Charlotte once acknowledged,

were fo noble in themselves before their

brother's arrival, as they are now.
'Affure yourself of justice, Madam,'
faid Sir Charles. 'Mr. Grandison is hafty; but he would have done you justice, I dare say. He thought he was acting for a trust.—You may have letters, you may have things, here in this closet, that we have no business with. Then, breaking the feal; 'I leave it to you, to shew us any thing proper for us to take account of. The rest I wish not to see.' 'My ladies, Sir - They will be pleased to-

YEs, Mrs. Oldham, faid Caroline: and was putting herself before her brother, and so was her sister, while Sir Charles was withdrawing from the closet: but he took each by

her hand, interrupting Caroline— NO, Mrs. Oldham.—Do you lay out things as you please: we will step into the next apartment.

He accordingly led them both out. You are very generous, Sir, faid Miss Grandison,

' I would be to, Charlotte. Ought not the private drawers of women to be facred?'

But fuch a creature, Sir- faid Miss Caroline-

Every creature is intitled to justice. -Can ladies forget decorum? You fee she was surprized by Mr. Gran-dison. She has suffered disgrace: has been put to difficulties.

Well, Sir, if the will do justice-

Remember, (with looks of meaning) 'whole boulekeeper the was.

They owned they were daunted, ['And fo, dear ladies, you ought to have been!'] but not convinced at that inffant. 'It is generous to own 'this, ladies; because the behaviour makes not for your honour.

Mrs. Oldham, with tears in her eyes, came curtfeying to the ladies and their brother, offering to conduct them into her closet. They found, that she had spread on her table in it, and in the two windows, and in the chairs, letters,

These papers, Sir, 'said she, 'be-long to you. I was bid to keep them fafe. [Poor woman! she knew not how to fay, by whom bid. ] 'You will fee, Sir, the feals are whole. Perhaps a will, faid he.

'No, Sir, I believe not. I was told they belonged to the Irish estate. Alas!' and she wiped her eyes, 'I have reason to think, there was not time for a will.'

'I suppose, Mrs. Oldham, you urged for a will—' said Miss Char-

lotte.

man.

' Indeed, ladies, I often did; I own it.

' I don't doubt it,' faid Miss Caroline.

'And very prudently,' faidSirCharles, I myself have always had a will by me. I should think it a kind of pre-fumption to be a week without one.

'In this drawer, Sir, are the money, and notes, and fecurities, that I have been getting together; I do affure you, Sir, very honeftly: —pulling out a drawer in the cabinet.

'To what amount, Mrs. Oldham, if I may be fo bold?' asked Caroline. ' No matter, fifter Caroline, to what amount, faid Sir Charles. 'You hear Mrs. Oldham fay, they are ho-nestly got together. I dare say, that my father's bounty enabled even his meanest fervants to fave money. I would not keep one that I thought did not .- I make no comparisons, Mrs. Oldham: you are a gentlewo-

The two ladies only whispered to each other, as they owned, 'So we think!'—Were there ever fuch perverse girls? I am afraid my uncle will think himself justified by them on this occasion, when he afferts, that it is one of the most difficult things in the world to put a woman right, when she fets out wrong. If it be generally so with us, I am sure we ought to be very careful of prepossession.—And has he not faid, Lucy, that the best women, when wrong, are most tenacious? It may be fo: but then, I hope, he will allow, that at the time they think themselves

' I believe there is near 1200l.' faid Mrs. Oldham; and looked, the ladies observed, as if she was afraid of their censures.

Near 12001. Mrs. Oldham!' faid Mils Charlotte.- Lord, fifter, how glad would we have been fometimes

of as many shillings between us!'
And what, Caroline—what, Char-Iotte, young ladies as you were, only growing ! growing up into women, and in your father's house, would you have done

with more than current money? Now you have a claim to independency, I hope that 1200l. will not be the fum of either of your flores! They curtied, they faid; but yet thought 1200l. a great faving. — Dear ladies! how could you forget, and what a pain would it have been for the treatment to have reminded you. your brother to have reminded you, that Mrs. Oldham had two children; to fay nothing of a third!

Trembling, as they owned, 'Here,' faid the, 'in this private drawer, are fome prefents.—I disclaim them. If you believe me, ladies, I never wished for them. I never was feen in them but once. I never shall wear them. Offering to pull out the drawer.

' Forbear, Mrs. Oldham. Presents are yours. The money in that drawer is yours. Never will I either disparage or diminish my father's bounty, He had a right to do as he pleased,
Have not we, to do as we please? Have not we, to do as we please?
Had he made a will, would they not have been yours? - If you, Mrs. Oldham-if you, my fifters, can tell me of any thing he but intended or inclined to do by any one of his peo-ple, that intention will I execute with as much exactness, as if he had made a will, and it was part of it. Shall we do nothing but legal justice?—
The law was not made for a man of conscience.

Lord blefs me, my Lucy! what shall I do about this man?

HERE (would you believe it?) I laid down my pen; pondered, and wept for joy; I think, it was for joy, that there is fuch a young man in the world; for what else could it be?— And now, with a watry eye, twinkle, ewinkle, do I refume it.

His fifters owned, they were con-founded; but that still the time was to come when they were to approve, from their hearts, of what he faid and did. Mrs. Oldham wept at his goodness.

She wept, I make no doubt also, as a penitent.—' If my ladies,' said she, will be pleased to—' And seemed to be about making an offer to them-of the jewels, as I suppose.

My fifters, Mrs. Oldham, faid

growing

Sir Charles, interrupting her, 'are' Grandisons. Pray, Madam—'holding in her hand, which was extended to the drawer-

She took out of another drawer 40l. and fome filver. 'This, Sir, is money 'that belongs to you. I received it in 'Sir Thomas's illness. I have some other monies; and my accounts want-ed but a few hours of being perfected, when I was dismissed. They shall be compleated, and laid before you.'
Let this money, Mrs. Oldham, be

a part of those accounts.' Declining,

then, to take it.

There are letters, Sir, faid she. I would with-hold nothing from you. I know not, if, among some things, that I wish not any-body to see, there are not concerns, that you ought to be made acquainted with, relating to persons and things, particularly to Mr. Bever and Mr. Filmer, and their accounts. I bope they are good men.
-You must see these letters, I believe.

' Let me desire you, Mrs Oldham, to make fuch extracts from those letters, or any others, as you think will concern me; and as foon as you can: for those gentlemen have written to me to fign their accounts; which, they hint, had my father's approba-

She then told Sir Charles (as I have already related) how earnest Mr. Bever was to get to the speech of Sir Tho-mas; and how mortified Mr. Filmer was to find him incapable of writing his name; which both faid was all that was wanted.

An honest man, faid Sir Charles, fears not inspection. They shall want no favour from me. I hope nothing

but justice from them.

She then shewed him some other papers; and, while he was turning them over, the ladies and she withdrew to another apartment, in which, in two mahogany chefts, was her wardrobe. They owned they were curious to in-spect it, as she had always made a great figure. She was intending to oblige them; and had actually opened one of the chefts, and, though reluctantly, taken out a gown, when Sir Charles

He seemed displeased; and taking

his fifters afide, 'Tell me, faid he, can what this poor woman feems to he about, proceed from her own motion? I beg of you to fay, you put her upon it. I would not have reafon to imagine, that any woman, in fuch circumstances, could make a display of her apparel.

Why, the motion is partly mine, I must needs say, answered Char-

Wholly, I hope; and the compliance owing to the poor woman's mortified fituation.—You are young women. You may not have confidered this matter. Do you imagine, that your curiofity will yield you pleafure? Don't you know what to expect from the magnificent and bountiful spirit of him, to whose memory you owe duty?

They recollected themselves, blushed, and desired Mrs. Oldham to lock up the chest. She did; and seemed pleased to be excused from the mortifying talk.

Ah, my Lucy, one thing I am afraid of; and that is, that Sir Charles Grandison, politely as he behaves to us all, thinks us women in general very contemptible creatures. I wish I knew that he did; and that for two reasons: that I might have something to think him blameable for: and to have the pride of assuring myself, that he would be convinced of that fault, were he to be acquainted with my grandmamma, and aunt.

But, do you wonder, that the fifters, whole minds were thus opened and enlarged by the example of fuch a brother, blazing upon them all at once, as I may fay, in manly goodness, on his return from abroad, whither he set out a stripling, should, on all occasions, break out into raptures, whenever they mention THEIR brother?—Well may Miss Grandison despise her lovers, when she thinks of him and of them at the same time.

them at the same time.

Sunday. Sir Charles is in town we hear: came thither but last night.—
Nay, for that matter, his sisters are more vexed at him than I am.—But what pretence have I to be disturbed? But I say of him, as I do of Lady D. he is so good, that one would be willing to stand well with him.—Then is he my brother, you know.

## LETTER XXII.

MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

AFTER Sir Charles had inspected into every thing in this house, and taken minutes of papers, letters, writings, &c. and locked up the plate, and other valuables, in one room, he ordered his servants to carry into Mrs. Oldham's apartment all that belonged to her; and gave her the key of that; and directed the housekeeper to be affissing to her in the removal of them, at her own time and pleasure, and to suffer her to come and go, at all times, with freedom and civility, as if she had never left the house. were his words.

with freedom and civility, as if she had never 'left the house,' were his words.

How the poor woman curtied and wept! The dear girls, I am afraid, then envied her—and perhaps expressed a grudging spirit; for they said, this was their brother's address to them at the time:

'You may look upon the justice I aim at doing to persons who can claim only justice from me, as an earnest, that I will do more than justice to my beloved sisters: and you should have been the first to have found the fruits of the love I bear you, had I not been asraid, that prudence would have narrowed my intentions. The moment I know what I can do, I will do it; and I request you to hope largely: if I have ability, I will exceed your hopes.

'My dear fifters,' continued he, and took one hand of each, 'I am forry, for your fpirits fake, that you are left in my power. The best of women was always afraid it would be so. But the moment I can, I will give you an absolute independence on your brother, that your actions and conduct may be all your own.'

'Surely, Sir,' faid Caroline, (and they both wept) 'we must think it the highest felicity, that we are in the power of such a brother. As to our 'spirits, Sir—'

She would have faid more, but could not; and Charlotte took it up where her fifter left off: 'Best of brothers,' faid she, 'our spirits shall, as much 'as possible, (I can answer for both)

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be guided hereafter by yours. Forgive what you have feen amifs in us. -But we defire to depend upon our good behaviour. We cannot, we

will not, be independent of you.'
We will talk of these matters,' replied he, " when we can do more than talk. I will ask you, Caroline, charlotte, after your inclinations — and you,
charlotte, after your;—in the fame
hour that I know what I can do for you both, in the way of promoting them. Enter, mean time, upon your measures; reckon upon my best affistance; banish suspense. One of my first pleasures will be, to see you

both happily married.

They did not fay, when they related this to me, that they threw themselves at his feet, as to their better father, as well as brother: but I

funcy they did.

He afterwards, at parting with Mrs.
Oldham, faid, I would be glad to
know, Madam, how you dispose of
yourself: every unhappy person has
a right to the good offices of those
who are less embarrassed. When you are fettled, pray let me know the manner: and if you acquaint me with the flate of your affairs, and what you propose to do for and with those who are intitled to your first care, your confidence in me will not be misplaced.

And pray, and pray, asked I of the ladies, what fald Mrs. Oldham? · How did the behave upon this?

Our Harriet is strangely taken with Mrs. Oldham's story, said Miss Grandison.— Why, she wepr plentifully, you may be sure. She clasped her hands, and kneeled to pray to God to bleft him, and all that.

She could not do otherwise.'
See Lucy!—But am I, my grandmamma—am I; my aunt, to blame?
It it inconfistent with the strictest virtue to be charmed with fuch a story?-May not virtue itself pity the lapsed?—
O yes, it may! I am sure, you, and
Sir Charles Grandison, will say it may.
A while ago, I thought myself a poor creature, compared to these two ladies : but now I believe I am as good as they in some things .- But they had not fuch a grandmamma and aunt as I am bleffed with: they loft their excellent mother while they were young; and their brother is but lately come

over; and his fuperior excellence, like fun-fine, breaking out on a fudden, finds out, and brings to fight, those spots and freckles, that were hardly before discoverable.

Sir Charles defired Mrs. Oldham would give in writing what the pro-poled to do for herfelf, and for those who were under her care. She did, at her first opportunity. It was, That she purposed going to London, for the sake of the young people's education; of turning into money what jewels, cloaths, and plate, the should think above her then fituation in life; of living retired in a little genteel house; and she gave in an estimate of her worth; to what amount the ladies knew not; but this they know, that their brother allows her an annuity, for the fake of her fons by his father; and they doubt not but he will be still

kinder to them, when they are old enough to be put into the world.

This the ladies think an encouragement to a guilty life. I will not date to pronounce upon it; because I may be thought partial to the generous man but should be clear of the manual and the clear of the same than the same but should be glad of my uncle's opi-nion. This, however, may be said, that Sir Charles Grandison has no vices of his own to cover by the extensivenels of his charity and beneficence; and if it be not goodness in him to do thus, it is greatness; and this, if it be not praise-worthy, is the first instance that I have known goodness and

greatness of foul separable.

The brother and fifters went down, after this, to Grandison Hall; and Sir Charles had reason to be pleased with the good order in which he found every thing there.

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## med lie no blank milyhit a LETTER XXIII.

MISS EYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

THE next thing the ladies men-tioned was, Sir Charles's ma-nagement with the two flewards.

I will not aim at being very par-ticular in this part of the family-

When Sir Charles found that his father had left the inspection of each fleward's account to the other, he entered into the examination of the whole himself; and though he allowed them

feveral disputable and unproved charges, he brought them to acknowledge a much greater balance in his favour, than they had made themselves debtors for. This was the use he made of detecting them, to his sisters.—'You' see, sisters, that my father was not so profuse as some people thought him. He had partners in his estate; and I have reason to think that he often paid interest for his own money.'

On his fettling with Filmer, the treaty with Miss Obrien came out. Mr. Filmer had, by surprize, brought that beautiful girl into Sir Charles's presence; and he owned to his fifters, that she was a very lovely creature.

But when the mother and aunt found, that he only admired her as a man would a fine picture, they inlifted that Sir Thomas had promifed to marry Mifs Obrien privately; and produced two of his letters to her, that feemed to give ground for fuch an expectation. Sir Charles was grieved, for the fake of his father's memory, at this transaction; and much more on finding that the unhappy man went down to his feat in Eliex, his head and heart full of this scheme, when he was struck with his last illness.

A meeting was proposed by Filmer, between Sir Charles, the mother, the aunt, and himself, at the aunt's house in Pall-Mall. Sir Charles was very desirous to conceal his father's frailty from the world. He met them: but before he entered into discourse, made it his request to be allowed half an hour's conversation with Miss Obrien by herself; at the same time, praising,

They were in hopes, that she would be able to make an impression on the heart of so young and so lively a man, and complied. Under pretence of preparing her for so unexpected a visit, her aunt gave her her cue: but, instead of her captivating him, he brought her to such confessions, as sufficiently let him into the baseness of their views.

He returned to company, the young woman in his hand. He represented to the mother the wickedness of the part she had come over to act, in such strong terms that she fell into a fit. The aunt was terrified. The young creature wept; and vowed that she would be honest.

Sir Charles told them, that if they would give him up his father's two letters, and make a folemn promife never to open their lips on the affair; and would procure for her an honest husband, he would give her 1000l. on the day of marriage; and, if the made a good wife, would be farther kind to her.

Filmer was very defirous to clear himself of having any hand in the blacker part of this plot. Sir Charles did not seem solicitous to detect and expose him: but left the whole upon his conscience. And having made before several objections to his account, which could not be so well obviated in England, he went over to Ireland with Filmer; and there very speedily settled every thing to his own statisfaction; and, dismissing him more genteelly than he deserved, took upon himself the management of that estate, directing several obvious improvements to be made; which are likely to turn to great account.

On his return, he heard that Miss Obrien was ill of the small-pox. He was not, for her own sake, sorry for it. She suffered in her face, but still was pretty and genteel: and she is now the honest and happy wife of a tradesman near Golden Square; who is very fond of her. Sir Charles gave with her the promised sum, and sool, more for wedding-cloaths.

One part of her happiness and her husband sis, that her aunt, supposing

One part of her happiness and her husband's is, that her aunt, supposing the had disgraced herself by this match, never comes near her: and her mother is returned to Ireland to her husband, greatly distaissied with her daughter on the same account.

While these matters were agitating,

While these matters were agitating, Sir Charles forgot not to enquire what steps had been taken with regard to the alliance proposed between himself and Lady Frances N.

He paid his first visit to the father and brother of that lady.

All that the fifters know of the matter, is, that the treaty was, on this first visit, entirely broken off. Their brother, however, speaks of the lady, and of the whole family, with great respect. The lady is known to esteem him highly. Her father, her brother, speak of him every where with great regard: Lord N. calls him the finest young gentleman in England. And Ko, Lucy, I believe hers. 'Sir Charles Grandison, Lord N. once faid, 'knows better by non-compliance, how to create friendships, than most men do by

compliance.

Lady L. and Mils Grandison, who, as I have before intimated, favour another lady, once fald to him, that the earl and his son Lord N. were so constantly speaking in his praise, that they could not but think that it would at last be a match between him and Lady Frances. His answer was, The lady is infinitely deferving a but it cannot be.

I am ready to wift, he would fay, what can be, that we need not—Ah, Lucy! I know not what I would fay but so it will always be with filly girls, that diffinguish not between the would and the should; one of which, is your

HARRIET BYRON.

## to be made, which are linely to turn LETTER XXIV.

MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

Will proceed with the family-hif-tory.

Sir Charles forgot not, on his ar-rival in England, to pay an early vint to Lord W. his mother's brother, who was then at his house near Windsor.

I have told you, that my lord had conceived a diffike to him; and that conceived a diflike to him; and that for no other reason that because his sather loved him. Lord W. was laid up with the gout when he came; but he was instantly admitted into his stately presence. The first fastiations, on one side, were respectful; on the other, coldly civil. My lord often surveyed his kinsman from head to foot, as he sat; as if he were loth to like him, I suppose; yet knew not how to help it. He found sault with Sir Thomas. Sir Charles told him, that it was a very ingrateful thing to him to hear his father spoken slightly of. He desired his lordship to forbear restections of that fort. My sather, said he, is no more. I desire not to be made a party in any disputes that may have happened between him and your lordship. I come to attend you as a duty fhip. I come to attend you as a duty which I owe to my mother's memory; and I hope this may be done, with-

You fay well, faid my lord; but I am afraid, kinflnan, by your air and manner, and speech too, that you want not your father's proud

fairit.

I revere my father for his fpirit,
my lord. It might not always be
exerted as your lordfhip, and his
other relations, might wife: but he had a manly one. As to myfelf, I will help your lordship to my chaproud man. I cannot floop to flatter, and least of all men, the great and the rich; finding it difficult to restrain this fault, it is my whole study to direct it to laudable ends; and I hope, that I am too proud to do any thing unworthy of my fa-ther's name, or of my mother's virtue.

Why, Sir, (and looked at him again from head to foot) 'your father never in his whole life faid fo good a

thing.
Your lordship knew not my father
as he deserved to be known. Where
there are misunderstandings between two persons, though relations, the from the other. But, my lord, this is, as I faid before, a vifit of duty: I have nothing to afk of your lord-thip but your good opinion; and no longer than I deferve it.

My lord was displeased. You have

nothing to alk of me!"-repeated he. Let me tell you, independent Sir, that I like not your speech. You may leave me, if you please: and when I want to see you again, I will

fend for you."

Your servant, my lord. And let me say, that I will not again attend you, till you do. But suben you do, the summons of my mother's brother shall be chearfully obeyed, notwithstanding this unkind treatment of Lord W.

ment of Lord V.

The very next day, my lord, hearing he was still at Windsor, viewing the curiosities of the place, sent to him; he directly went. My lord expressed himself highly pleased with his readiness to come, and apologized to him for his behaviour of the day before. He called him nephew, and swore, that he was just such a young man as he had wished to see. Your mother used to say, proceeded he, that · you

eyou could do what you would with her, flould you even be unreason-able; and I beg of you to ask me no fayour but what is fit for me to grant, for I fear I should grudge it after I had granted it; and call in question, what no man is willing to do, my own discretion.

He then asked him about the methods he intended to take with regard to his way of life. Sir Charles anfwered, that he was refolved to dispose of his racers, hunters, and dogs, as foon as he could; that he would take a furvey of the timber upon his estate, and fell that which would be the worfe for flanding; and doubted not but that a part of it in Hampshire would turn to good account; but that he would plant an oakling for every oak he cut down, for the fake of posterity. He was determined, he faid, to lett the house in Essex; and even to sell the estate there, if it were necessary, to clear incumbrances; and to pay off the mortgage upon the Irish estate, which he had a notion was very improveable.

What did he propose to do for his fifters? who were, he found, absolute-

ly in his power?

Marry them, my lord, as foon as I can. I have a good opinion of Lord L. My elder fifter loves him. I will enquire what will make him eafy: and eafy I will make him, on his marriage with her, if it be in my power. I will endeavour to make the younger happy too. And when these two points are settled, but not before, because I will not deceive the family with which I may engage, I will think of myself.

Bravo! bravo! faid my ford; and his eyes, that were brimful fome minutes before, then ran over. 'As
'I hope to be faved, I had a good
'mind to—to—to—' And there he

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I only alk for your approbation, my lord, or correction, if wrong.
My father has been very regardful of
my interests. He knew my heart, or
he would perhaps have been more folicitous for his daughters. I don't find that my circumstances will be very parrow: and if they are, I will live within compars, and even lay up. I endeavour to make a virtue

of my pride, in this respect: I can-not live under obligation. I will endeavour to be just; and then, if I can, I will be generous. That is another species of my pride. I told your lordship, that if I could not conquer it, I would endeavour to make it innocent at least.

Bravo! bravo! again cried my lord—And threw his arms about his neck, and killed his cheek, though he fcreamed out at the fame time, having

hurt his gouty knee with the effort.

'And then, and then—' faid my lord, ' you will marry yourself. And ' if you marry with discretion, good Lord, what a great man will you be!—And how I shall love you!— Have you any thoughts of marriage, kinfman?—Let me be confulted in your match—and—and—and—you will varily oblige me. Now I beof Grandison has a very agreeable found with it. What a fine thing it is, for a young man to be able to clear up his mother's prudence fo many years after the is gone, and lessen his father's follies! Your father did not use me well; and I must be allowed sometimes to speak my mind of him.

That, my lord, is the only point in which your lordship and I can

differ.

Well, well, we avon't differ-Only one thing, my dear kinfman: if you fell, give me the preference. Your father told me, that he would mortgage to any man upon God's earth fooner than to me. I took that

very heinously.\*
There was a misunderstanding between you, my lord. My father had a noble spirit. He might think, that there would be a selfishness in the appearance, had he asked of your lordship a favour. Little-spirited men formetimes chuse to be obliged to relations, in hopes that payment will be less rigorously exacted, than

by a ftranger—'
Ah, kinfman! kinfman!—That's
the white fide of the bufiness.

Indeed, my lord, that would be a motive with me to avoid troubling your lordship in an exigence, were it to happen. For mistrust will arise from pessibilities of being ungrate-112 ful, ful, when perhaps there is no room, were the heart to be known, for the

were the heart to be khown, for the fuspicion.'
Well said, however. You are a young man that one need not be afraid to be acquainted with. But what would you do as a lender? Would you think hardly of a man that wanted to be obliged to you?'

O no !- But in this case I would be determined by prudence. If my friend regarded bimfelf as the first person in the friendship; me but as the second, in cases that might hurt my fortune, and difable me from acting up to my fpirit, to other friends; I would then let him know, that he thought as meanly of my

understanding as of my justice.

Lord W. was delighted with his nephew's notions. He over and over prophesied, That he would be a great

Sir Charles, with wonderful dif-patch, executed those designs, which he had told Lord W. he would carry into effect. And the sale of the timber he cut down in Hampshire, and which lay convenient for water-car-riage, for the use of the government, furnished him with a very considerable

I have mentioned, that Sir Charles, on his fetting out from Florence to Paris, to attend his father's leave for his coming to England, had left his ward, Miss Jervois, at the former place, in the protection of good Dr. Bartlett. He soon sent for them both over, and placed the young lady with a difereet widow-gentlewoman, who had three prudent daughters; fome-times indulging her with leave to vifit times indulging her with leave to visit his sisters, who are very fond of her, as you have heard. And now let me add, that she is an humble petitioner to me, to procure her the felicity, as she calls it, to be constantly resident with Miss Grandison. She will be, she says, the best girl in the world, if the may be allowed this favour: and not one word of advice, either of her guardian, or of Miss Grandison, or of Lady L. shall be lost upon her—
And besides, as good women, said And besides, as good women, faid fine, as Mrs. Lane and her daughters are, what protection can women give me, were my unhappy mother to be troublesome, and resolve to

as the is continually bave me, threatening?"

What a new world opens to me, my Lucy, from the acquaintance I am permitted to hold with this family! God grant that your poor Harriet pay not too dearly for her knowledge!— She would, I believe you think, were the to be entangled in a hopeless love.

## LETTER XXV.

MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

ORD L. came to town from Scotland within two or three months of Sir Charles's arrival in England. His first visit was to the young baronet; who, on my lord's avowing his passion for his fister, and her acknowledging her efteem for him, introduced him to her, and put their hands together, holding them between both his: 'With pleasure,' faid he, I join hands where hearts fo worthy are united.—Do me, my lord, the honour, from this moment, to look upon me as your brother. My father, I find, was a little em-My barraffed in his affairs. He loved his daughters, and perhaps was loth that they should early claim another protection: but had he lived to make himself easy, I have no doubt, but he would have made them happy. He has left that duty upon me-and I will perform it.

His fifter was unable to speak for joy. My lord's tears were ready to

'My father,' proceeded Sir Charles, in one of his letters to me, acquainted me with the state of your lordship's affairs. Reckon upon my best fervices: promife, engage, under-take. The brother, my lord, hopes to make you easy: the fifter will make you happy.

Miss Charlotte was affected with this scene: and she prayed, with her hands and eyes lifted up, that God would make his power as large as his heart: the whole world would then, the faid, be benefited either by his bounty, or his example,

Do you wonder now, my dear Mr. Reeves, that Miss Grandison, Lady L. and Lord L. know not how to centain contain their gratitude, when this beneficent-minded brother is spoken

And has not my Charlotte, faid he, turning towards her, and looking at Miss Caroline, fome happy man, that she can distinguish by her love? —You are equally dear to me, my sisters.—Make me your consident, Charlotte. Your inclinations shall

be my choice.'
Dear Miss Grandison, why did you missed me by your boasts of unreservedness? What room was there for reserves to such a brother?—And yet it is plain, you have not let him know all your heart; and he seems to think so too. And now you are uneasy at a hint he has thrown out of that nature.

Two months before the marriage, Sir Charles put into his fifter's hands a paper fealed up. 'Receive these, my 'Caroline,' said he, 'as from your father's bounty, in compliance with what your mother would have wished, had we been blessed with her life. 'When you oblige Lord L. with one hand, make him, with the other, this present: and intitle yourself to all the gratitude, with which I know his worthy heart will overslow, on both occasions. I have done but my duty. I have performed only an article of the will, which I have made in my mind for my father, as time was not lent to make one for himself.'

He faluted her, and withdrew, before she broke the seal: and when she did, she found in it Bank-notes for 10,000l.

She threw herfelf into a chair, and was unable for some time to stir; but recovering herself, hurried out to find her brother. She was told, he was in her sister's apartment. She found him not there, but Charlotte in tears. Sir Charles had just left her, 'What alls my Charlotte?'

O this brother, my Caroline!—
There is no bearing his generous goodnefs. See that deed! See that paper that lies upon it! She took it up; and these were the contents of the paper:

herd is as a you

"I have just now paid my fister "Caroline the sum that I think she would have been intitled to expect from my father's bounty, and the

" family circumstances, had life been " lent him to fettle his affairs, and " make a will. I have an entire con-" fidence in the difcretion of my " Charlotte: And have by the in-" closed deed, established for her, " beyond the power of revocation, " that independency as to fortune " to which, from my father's death," I think her intitled. And for this, " having acted but as an executor, I " claim no merit, but that of having " fulfilled the fupposed will of either " of our parents, as either furvived " the other. Cherish, therefore, in your grateful heart, their memory. " Remember, that when you marry. " you change the name of Grandison.
" Yet, with all my pride, what is " name?-Let the man be worthy of " you: and be he who he will that " you intitle to your vows, I will em-" brace him as the brother of your " affectionate

## " CHARLES GRANDISON."

The deed was for the fame fum as he had given her fifter, and to carry interest.

The two fifters congratulated, and wept over each other, as if distressed.—
To be sure, they were distressed.

Caroline found out her brother: but when the approached him, could not utter one word of what the had meditated to fay: but, dropping down on one knee, bleffed him, as the owned, in heart, both for Lord L. and herfelf; but could only express her gratitude by her lifted-up hands and eyes.

Just as he had raised and seated her, entered to them the equally grateful Charlotte. He placed her next her sister, and drawing a chair for himself taking a hand of each, he thus addressed himself to them:

'My dearest sisters, you are too' fensible of these but due instances of my brotherly love. It has pleased God to take from us our father and mother. We are more than brother and sisters; and must supply to each other the wanting relations. Look upon me only as executor of a will, that ought to have been made, and perhaps would, had time been given. My circumstances are greater than I expected; greater, I dare say, than my father thought they would be.

Less than I have done, could not be done, by a brother who had power to do this. You don't know how much you will oblige me, if you never fay one word more on this subject. You will aft with lefs dignity than be-comes my fifters, if you look upon what I have done in any other light

than as your due.'

O my aunt! be so good, as to let the servants prepare my apartment at Selby-house. There is no living within the blazing glory of this man! But, for one's comfort, he seems to have one fault; and he owns it—And yet, does not acknowledgment annihilate that fault!—O no! for he thinks not of correlling it. This fault is pride. Do you mind what a stress he lays now and then on the family name? and, as above, 'Dignity,' fays he, 'that becomes my fifters!'—Proud mortal!—O my Lucy! he is proud; too proud, I doubt, as well as too confiderable in his fortunes-What would I fay ?-Yet, I know who would fludy to make him the happiest of men-Spare me, spare me here, my uncle-Or rather, Ikip over this passage, Lucy.

Sir Charles, at the end of eight months from his father's death, gave Caroline, with his own hand, to Lord

Charlotte has two humble fervants, Lord G. and Sir Walter Watkyns, as you have feen in my former letters;

but likes not either of them.

Lord L. carried his lady down to Scotland, where the was greatly admired and careffed by all his relations. How happy for your Harriet was their critically-proposed return, which carried down Sir Charles and Miss Charlotte to prepare every thing at Colnebrook for their reception !

Sir Charles accompanied my Lord and Lady L. as far on the way to Scotland as York; where he made a vifit to Mrs. Eleanor Grandison, his father's maiden fifter, who refides there. She, having heard of his goodness to his fisters, and to every-body else with whom he had concerns, longed to fee him; and on this occafion rejoiced in the opportunity he gave her to congratulate, to blefs, and applaud, her nephew.

What multitudes of things have I farther to tell you, relating to this frange man !- Let me call him names,

I enquired after the history of the good Dr. Bartlett: but the ladies faid; as they knew not the whole of it, they would refer me to the doctor himself. They knew however enough, they to reverence him as one of the most worthy and most pious of men. They believed, that he knew all the fecrets of their brother's heart.

Strange, methinks, that these secrets lie so deep ! Yet there does not seem any thing so very forbidding, either in Sir Charles or the doctor, but that one might ask them a few innocent questions. And yet I did not use to be fo very curious neither. should I be more so than his fifters?-Yet persons coming strangers into a family of extraordinary merit, are apt, I believe, to be more inquisitive about the affairs and particularities of that family, than those who make a part of it: and when they have no other motive for their curiolity, than a defire to applaud and imitate, I fee not any

great harm in it.

I was also very anxious to know, what, at so early an age, (for Sir Charles was not then eighteen) were the faults he found with the governor appointed for him. It feems, the man was not only profligate himself, but, in order to keep himself in countenance, laid snares for the young gentleman's virtue; which, however, he had the happiness to escape, though at an age in which youth is generally unguarded. This man was also contentious, quarrelsome, and a drinker; and yet (as Sir Charles at the time acknowledged to his fifters) it had so very indifferent an appearance, for a young man to find fault with his governor, that, as well for the appearance-fake, as for the man's, he was very loth to com-plain, till he became insupportable. It was mentioned, as it ought, greatly to the honour of the young gentleman's frankness and magnanimity, that when, at last, he found himself obliged to complain of this wicked man to his complain of this wicked man to his father, he gave him a copy of the letter he wrote, as foon as he fent it away. 'You may make, Sir,' faid he, 'what use you please of the step 'I have taken. You see my charge. 'I have not aggravated it. Only let 'me caution you, that, as I have not given you by my own misconduct any advantage over me, you do not make.

make a ftill worfe figure in my reply, if you give me occasion to justify iny charge. My father loves his fon. I must be his fon. An alter-

cation cannot end in your favour.'

But on enquiry into the behaviour of this bad man, (who might have tainted the morals of one of the finest youths on earth) which the fon befought the father to make, before he paid any regard to his complaints, Sir Thomas difmiffed him, and made a compliment to his fon, that he should have no other governor for the future, than his own difference.

Miss Jervois's history is briefly this : She had one of the best of father's ! Her mother is one of the worst of women. A termagant, a swearer, a drinker, unchafte-Poor Mr. Jervois! —I have told you, that he (a meck man) was obliged to abandon his country, to avoid her. Yet she wants to have her daughter under her tuition -Terrible !-Sir Charles has had trouble with her. He expects to have more-Poor Miss Jervois!

Mils Emily's fortune is very great. The ladies fay, not less than 50,000l. Her father was an Italian and Turkey merchant; and Sir Charles, by his management, has augmented it to that fum, by the recovery of some thou-fands of pounds, which Mr. Jervois had thought desperate.

And thus have I brought down, as briefly as I was able, though writing almost night and day, (and greatly indulged in the latter by the ladies, who faw my heart was in the talk) the history of this family, to the time when I had the happiness (by means, however, most sneckingly undefinable) to be first acquainted with it.

And now a word or two to prefent fituations.

Sir Charles is not yet come down, Lucy. And this is Monday!—Very well!—He made excuses by his cousin Grandison, who came down with my cousin Reeves on Sunday morning; and both went up together yesterday—
Vassly busy, no doubt!—He will be
here to-morrow, I think, he says.

His excuses were to his fifters and Lord

To whom the two siters have given L. I am glad he did not give himfelf their interest.

24 1000

the importance with your Harriet, to make any to her on his absence.

Mis Grandison complains, that I open not my heart to her. She wants, the fays, to open hers to me; but as the has intricacies that I cannot have, the fays I must begin: the knows not bow, the pretends. What her fecrets may be, I prefume not to guess: but furely I cannot tell a fifter, who, with ber fifter, favours another woman, that I have a regard for her brother; and that before I can be fure he has any for me.

She will play me a trick, the just now told me, if I will not let her know who the happy man in Northamptonshire is, whom I prefer to all others. That there is fuch a one fomewhere, the fays, the has no doubt: and if the find it out before I tell her, the will give me mo quarter, speaking in the military phrase; which sometimes the is apt to do. Lady L. smiles, and eyes me with great attention, when her fifter is raillying me, as if the, also, wanted to find out fome reason for my refusing Lord D. I told them an hour ago, that I ambelet with their eyes, and Lord L.'s; for Lady L. keeps no one secret of her heart, nor, I believe, any body's else that she is miltress of, from her lord. Him, I think, of all the men I know, (my uncle not excepted) I could foon eft entroft with a fecret. But have L. Lucy, any to reveal? It'is, I hope, a fecret to myfelf, that never will be unfolded, even to myfelf, that I love a man, who has not made professions of leve to me. As to Sir Charles Grandison-But have done, Harriet! Thou hast named a man, that will lead thee-Whither will it lead me?

More than I am at prefent my own, I am, and will be ever, my dear Lucy, your affectionate

HARRIET BYRON. to with it and a movement time was

### conferns and LETTER XXVI.

MISS BYRON, IN CONTINUATION.

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AUG TER 1200

It is Lady Anne S. the only daughter of the Earl of S. A vast fortune, it feems, independent of her father; and yet certain of a very great one from him. She is to be here this very afteron, on a vifit to the two ladies. with all my heart. I hope the is a very agreeable lady. I hope the has a capacious mind. I hope.—I don't know what to hope.—And why? Because I find myself out to be a selfish wretch, and don't wish her to be so fine and so guod a woman, as I fay I do. Is love, if I must own love, a narrower of the cart?-I don't know whether, while it is in suspense, and is only on one fide, it be not the parent of jealousy, envy, diffimulation; making the per-fon pretend generolity, difinterested-ness, and I cannot tell what; but secretly wishing, that her rival may not be so worthy, to lovely, as she pretends to wish her to be.—Ah! Lucy, were one fure, one could afford to be generous: one might then look down with pity upon a rival, instead of being mor-tified with apprehensions of being look-

But I will be just to the education given me, and the examples set me.
Whatever I shall be able to do or to with, while I am in suspense; when any happy woman becomes the wife of Sir Charles Grandison, I will revere her; and wish her, for his sake as well as her own, all the felicities that this world can afford; and if I cannot do this from my heart, I will disown that

The two ladies fet upon Mr. Grandison on Sunday, to get out of him the business that carried Sir Charles so often of late to Canterbury. But though he owned, that he was not enjoined fecre-Sy, he affected to amuse them, and strangely to romance; hinting to them a flory of a fine woman in love with bim, and he with ber; yet neither of them thinking of marriage: Mr. Grandison valued not truth, nor scrupled solemn words, though ludicrously uttered, to make the most improbable ftuff perplexing and teazing; and then the wretch laughed immoderately at

the suspense he supposed he had caused.
What witless creatures, what mere nothings, are these beaux, fine fellows, and laughers, of men !- How filly must they think us women !- And how filly indeed are fuch of us, as can keep in countenance, at our own expence, their

He was left alone with me for half an hour last night; and, in a very serious manner, belought me to receive his addresses. I was greatly displeased with the two sisters; for I thought they intended to give him this opportunity, by their manner of withdrawing. Surely, thought I, 'I am not sunk so low in the eyes of the ladies of such a family as this, as to be thought by them a fit wife to the only worthless person in it, because I have not the fortune of Lady Anne S. I will hear, thought I, what Miss Grandison says to this; and, although I had made excuses to my cousin Reeves's, at their request, for staying here longer than I had intended, I will get away to town as fast as I can. Proud as they are of the name of Grandison, thought I, 'the name only won't do with Harriet Byron. . I am as proud as they.'

I faid nothing of my referement abut told both ladies, the moment I faw them, of Mr. Grandison's declaration. They expressed themselves highly displeased with him for it; and said, they would talk to him. Miss Grandison for the strength of the strength o faid the wondered at his presumption. His fortune was indeed very confiderable, fhe faid, notwithstanding the extravagance of his youth: but it was a high degree of confidence, in a man of such free principles, to think himfelf intitled to countenance from-in thort, from such a lady, as your Harriet, Lucy; whatever you may think of her in these days of her humiliation.

She added the goodness of my heart to her compliment. I hope it is not a bad one. Then it was that I told them of my thoughts of going to town on the occasion: and the two ladies infrantly went to their cousin, and talked to him in such a manner, that he promiled, if no more notice were taken of the matter, never again to give ocoasion for them to reprimand him on this fubject. He had indeed, he owned, no very firong aspirations after matrimony; and had balanced about it a good while, before he could allow himself to declare his passion so seriously: but only, as it was probable, that he might at one time or other enter the pale, he

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thought he never in his life fave a wo-man with whom he could be so happy

man with whom he could be so happy as with me.

But you see, Lucy, by this address of Mr. Grandison, that nothing is thought of in the family of another nature. What makes me a little more affected than otherwise I believe I should be, is, that all you, my dear friends, are so much in love with this really great, because good man. It is a very happy circumstance for a young woman, to look forward to a change woman, to look forward to a change of condition with a man, of whom every one of her relations highly approves. But what can't be, can't. I shall see what merit Lady Anne has bye and bye. But if fortune—Indeed, my dear, were I the first princess on my dear, were I the first princess on earth, I would have no other man, if I might have him. And fo I fay, that am but poor Harriet Byron. By this time Lady D. will have taken such measures, I hope, as will not disturb me in my resolution. It is fixed, my dear. I cannot help it. I must not, I sught not, I therefore will not, give my band, whatever has passed between that lady and my aunt, to any man living, and leave a preference in my beart against that man. Gratitude,

justice, virtue, decency, all forbid it.

And yet, as I see no hope, nor trace for hope, I have began to attempt the conquest of my bopeless—What shall I call it?—Passion?—Well, if I must call call it? - Paffion? - Well, if I must cal it so, I must. A child in love matters, if I did not, would ' find me out,' you know. Nor will I, however bopelefs, be ashamed of owning it, if I can help it. Is not reason, is not purity, is not delicacy, with me? Is it person that I am in love? No: it is virtue, it is goodness, it is generosity, it is true politeness, that I am captivated by; all centered in this one good man. What then have I to be assumed of?—And yet I am a little athamed now and then, for all that. athamed now and then, for all that.

After all, that love, which is founded on fancy, or exterior advantages, is a love, I should think, that may, and oftentimes ought to be overcome: but that which is founded on interior worth; that blazes out when charity, benefi-cence, plety, fortitude, are figurally ex-erted by the object beloved; how can fuch a love as that be reftrained, damped, suppressed? How can it, without damping every spark of generous good-

n-o-differ

ness, in what my partial grandmamms calls a fellow beart, admiring and longing to promote and share in such glorious philanthropy?

Philanthropy!—Yes, my uncle: why should women, in compliance with the

petulance of narrow-minded men, for bear to use words that some seem to think above them, when no other fingle word will equally express their fende? It will be faid, 'They need not write'. Well, then, don't let them read?' and carry it a little farther, and they may be forbidden to fpeak. And every lordly man will then be a Grand Signior, and have his mute attendant.

But won't you think my heart a little at ease, that I can thus trifle? I would fain have it be at ease; and that makes me give way to any chearful idea that

rifes to my mind.

The ladies here have made me read to them several passages out of my letters to you before I send them. They are more generous than I think I with them to be, in allowing me to skip and pass over sentences and paragraphs as I please: for is not this allowing that I have fomething to write, or have written fomething, that they think I ought to keep from their knowledge; and which they do not defire to know With all my heart. I will not be mean, Lucy.

WELL, Lucy, Lady Anne has been here, and is gone. She is an agreeable woman. I can't fay but the is very agreeable. And were the actually Lady Grandison, I think I could respect her. I think I could .- But O, my dear friends, what a happy creature was I, before I came to London!

There was a good deal of discourse about Sir Charles. She owned, that the thought him the handfomest man the ever faw in her life. She was in love with his great character, the faid. She could go no where, but he was the subject. She had heard of the affair between him and Sir Hargrave; and made me a hundred compliments on the occasion; and faid, That her having heard that I was at Colnebrook, was one inducement to her to make this?

It feems, fie told Mifs Grandison, that the thought me the prettieft creature the ever beheld .- ' Creature,' was her word .- We are all creatures, 'tis

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true: but I think I never was more displeased with the found of the word erecture, than I was from Lady Anne.

My sunt's letter relating to what philes between her and Laily D. is just brought me.

And lo Lady D. was greatly chagrined!—I am forry for it. But, my dear sunt, you say, that he is not dipleated with me in the main, and commends my lineerity. That, it hope, is but doing me justice. I am very glad to find, that the knew not how to get over my prepetition in favour of another man. It was worthy of herself, and of my Lord D.'s charafter. I thall always respect her. I hope this affair is quite over.

My grandmamma regrets, the innertality I am in: but did the not say herself, that Sir Charles Grandison was too considerable in his fortune; in his merit? That we were but as the private, he the publick, in this particular? What room is there then for regret? Why is the word uncertainty used?

What room is there then for regret? Why is the word uncertainty used? We, may be certain.—And there's an end of it. His fifters can railly me; Some happy man in Northampton-fhire?—As much as to say, You must not think of our brother. Lady Anne S. has a vast fortune. Is not that saying, 'What hope can you have, Harriet Byron?'—Well, I don't care: this life is but a passage, a short and a dark passage, to a betten: and let one jostle, and another elbow; another push me, because they know the weakest must. cause they know the weakest must give way, yet I will endeavour stea-dily to pursue my course, till I get through it, and into broad and open

One word only more on this fubmy mind continuing what it is. His I cannot expert to be a L must then of necessity be a single woman as long as I live. Well! And where is the greatevil of that? Shall I not have less cares, dess anxiones by I had. And let me beg of my dean friends that none of you will eyer again men-o tion marriage to your

. APENE THE SAM Mile Grandilon. that she thought me the pretieft crea-ture she ever beheld - Greature, was her word .- We are all creatures, 'tis : 52/12 KK

the with the war to be to the lower wo-

WALBYRON IN CONTINUATION.

STR Charles is come at last He Came time enough to breakfast, and with him the good Dr. Bartlett. My philosophy. I doubt, is gone again, quite gone, for one while at least. I must take fanchary, and that very foon, at Selby House.

Exery word that pastes now, come to me, worth repeating. There is no describing how the prefence of this man animates every one in company. But take only part of, what pasted.

We were in hapes, Sir Charles faid Lord L. that we should have had the pleasure of feeing you before

now.
My heart was with you, my lord:
and, (taking my hand; for he fat
next me, and bowing) the more ardently. I must own, for the pleafure
I should have shared with you all,
in the company of this your lovely
guest.
What business had he to take my

hand? But indeed the character of brother might warrant the freedom. I was engaged snot part of last week in a very melancholy attendance, as Mr. Grandison could have informed you.

But not a word of the matter, fald Mr. Grandison, did I tell the ladies; looking at his two coulines.

dies; looking at his two coufins:
I amused them, as they love to do all mankind, when they have power.
The ladies, I hope, cousin, will punish you for this reflection.

I came not to town till Saturday, ceeded Sir Charles; and found a proceeded Sir Charles; and found a hillet from Sir Hargrave Pollexien, inviting himfelf, Mr. Merceda, Mr. Bagenhall, and Mr. Jordan, to pais the Sunday evening with me at St. James's Square. The company was not fuitable to the day, nor the day to the purposed meeting. I made my excuses, and defired them to favour, me at breakfall on Monday morning. They came. And when we were all in good humour with one another, I proposed, and was equal by balleting the proposed. d. toppielled a How can it, without damping every fourk of generous good-

fetonded by Mr. Jordan, that we would make a vint—You will hardly guess to whom, Miss Beron—It was to the widow A wherever at Paddington. I thanked and even membled. What I furfered there was all in my find. He procreded them to rell me that he had, though not without Joine difficulty on Sir Hargrave's part actually engiged him to draw upon his banker for tolland he himfelf cenerously added solland he widow's on his banker for tolland, and of the widow's opinion of Wilson, and of the widow's opinion of Wilson, and of the widow's opinion of Wilson's good intentions by the girl; they let them know, that the sum of 2001, was deposited in Sir Charles's hands to be paid on the day of marriage; as a portion for the young woman; and bid them demand it as soon as they thought fit. Neither Wilson nor the widow's son was there. The widow and her daughters were overloyed at this interpedied good news.

They atterwards shewed Sir Charles,

daughters were overjoyed at this unexpected good news.

They afterwards shewed Sir Charles, it seems, every scene of my distress; and told him, and the gentlemen, all but Sir Hargrave, who had not partience to hear it, and went into another room) my whole sad story. Sir Charles was pleased to say, that he was so much affected with it, that he had some little difficulty, on joining Sir Hargrave, to be as civil to him as he was before he heard the relation.

To one condition, it feems, the gentlemen infifted Sir Charles should confent, as an inducement for them to com-

fent, as an inducement for them to comfent, as an inducement for them to com-ply with his proposal. It was, that Sir Charles should dine with Sir Har-grave and the company at his house on the Forest, some one day in the next week, of which they would give him aotice. They all insisted upon it; and Sir Charles said, he came the more readily into the proposal, as they de-clared it would be the last time they should lee him for at least a twelvemouth mould lee him for at least a twelvemonth to come; they being determined to profecute their intended tour. Wilson and young Awberry wanted

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She this on Sir Charles the same evening. The marriage is to be celebrated in a few. days. Wilson says, that his widow fifter in Smithfield, will, he is sure, ad-

mit him into a partnership with her, now that he shall have something to carry into the stock; for she loves his wife-elect; and the saving both of body and son will be owing, he declared (with transport that left him speechless) to Sir Charles Grandison.

Every body was delighted with the relation he gave. Dear Sir Charles, said Mr. Grandison, let me be allowed to believe the Roman Catholick doctrine of super-trogation; and let me express my hope, that I your kinsman may be the better for your good works. If all you do, is but necessary, the Lord have mercy upon me!

me!

Mis Graudison said, if I had written to my triends the account of what I fuffered from the vile attempt of Sir Hargraye, as the doubted not but I had, Lady L as well as herself, would take it for a particular mark of my confidence, if they might be allowed to peruse it.

When I am tayoured, replied I with the return of my letters. I will very chearfully communicate to you, my dear ladies, my relation of this shocking affair.

They all expressed a pleasure in my frankness. Sir Charles said, he admired me beyond expression, for that moble criterion of innocence and goods hess.

There, Lucy!

I think there is nothing in that part, but what they may see.

# LETTER XXVIII.

and that that might

## MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

THE two fifters and Lord L, were then folicitous to know what was the occasion, which he called melan-

choly, that had engaged his attended and for many days at Cantarbury.

It is really a melaneholy occasion, replied he. You must not be furprized, my lord—nor you my lifered—if you see me in mourning in a few days. His fifters basted. days. His filters flarted. And fo truly must I. But I am his third filter, you know. He fremed in hafte to explain himfelf, lest the should keep us in painful suspense. My journeyings to Canterbury have been eccasioned by the helancholy necessity of K k 2 Kkz

rifiting a fick friend, who is now no

You had all fuch an opinion, faid Mr. Grandison, that I could keep no secret, that

You were resolved, interrupted Miss Grandison, to say any thing but the truth. Indeed, cousin, you had better have been silent at this time—Is there a necessity, brother, for as to go into mourning?

There is not. I had a true value for the departed. But custom will oblige me to mourn outwardly, as an executor only. And I have given orders about that, and other necessary matters.

fary matters.

lary matters.
Did we know the deceased gentleman, brother? faid Lady L.
No. His name was Danby. He was an eminent merchant; an Englishman; but, from his youth, fettled in France. He had for months been in a languishing state of health; and at last, sinding his recovery defeated was definent to die in his perate, was desirous to die in his perate, was defirous to die in his native country. He landed at Dover about two months ago: but his malady so greatly increased, that he was obliged to stop at Canterbury in his way to town; and there at last yielded to the common destiny. The body was brought to town as this night. I have ordered it to an undertaker's. I must lock myself up for a day or two, when I go to town. His concerns are large; but, he told me, not intricate. He desired, that his will might not be opened till after his interment; and that that might his interment; and that that might be private. He has two nephews and a niece. I would have had him ioin them in the trust with me: but he refused to do so. An attempt once had been made upon his life, by villains fet at work by a wicked by villains let at work by a wicked brother, father of those nephews, and that niece, of which they were in-nocent: they are worthy young peo-ple. I had the happiness to save his life: but had no merit in it; for my own safety was involved in his. I am afraid he has been too grateful.

But, my good brother, faid Mils Grandison, were you not a fittle referved on this occasion? You went and returned, and went and returned, to Canterbury, and never faid one word to us of the call you

had to go thither. For any part, I thought there was a lady in the cafe, I do allure you.

My releve, as you call it. Charlotte, was rather accidental, than deligned; and yet I do now and then treat your agreeable curiolity as mariners are faid to do a whale. I throw out a tub to divert it. But this was too melaneholy an occasion to be incred with I was affected by it. Had the gentleman lived to come to town, you would all have been acquainted with him. I love to come municate pleasure, but not pain; when, especially, no good end can be answered by the communication. I go to different places, and return, and hardly think it worth troubling my lifters with every movement. Had I thought you had any curiofity about my little journeyings to Canterbury, you should have had it answered. And yet I know my sister Charlotte loves to puzzle, and find out secrets where none are intended. She blushed; and so did I. Your fervant, Sir! was all she said.

But, Charlotte, proceeded he, you thought it was a lady that I visited; you know not your brother.— I never will keep a secret of that na-

fited; you know not your brother.-I never will keep a secret of that na-I never will keep a secret of that nature from you, my good lord—now from you, my sisters—when I find myself either encouraged or inclined to make a second visit.—It is for your sex, Charlotte, to be very chary of such secrets; and reason good, if you have any doubt, either of the man's worthiness, or of your own consequence with him.

He looked very earnestly at her, but miled.

fmiled.

fmiled.

'So, my brother? I thank you, humorously rubbing one side of her face; (though she needed not to do so, to make both cheeks glow) 'this is another box on the same ear. I have been uneasly, I can tell you, Sir, at a hint you threw out before you last went to Canterbury, as if I kept from you something that it behoved you to know. Now, pray, Sir, will you be pleased to explain yourself?"

'And, since you put it so strongly to me, Charlotte, let me ask you, have you not?

you not? And let me alk you, Sir-Do you think I have?"

Perhaps, Charlotte, your folici-

tade on this subject, now, and the alarm you look at the time, on a very slight hint, might warrant.

No warrants, brothers Pray, be so good as to speak all that lies on

Ah, Charlotte !! and looked, tho's fmilingly, with meaning.

I will not bear this, "Ab, Charlotte!" and that meaning look. And are you willing, my dear, to

try this cause ? I demand my trial.

Charming innocence to thought I, the time—! Now shall I find some fault, I hope, in this almost perfect brother. I triumphed in my mind, for my Charlotte.

Who shall be your judge?

Yourself, Sir.

God grant you may be found guilty, coulin, faid Mr. Grandison,

for your plaguing of mer.

Has that wretch, looking at Mr.

Grandison, infinuated anything?— She stopt,

Are you afraid, my fifter?"

I would not give that creature any advantage over me,

SIR CH. 1 I think I would, if there were fair room-You have too often all the game in your own hands, You should allow Mr. Grandison his

Miss GR, Not to arise from such an observing by frander, as my brother.

SIR CH. 'Conscious, Charlotte!'
MISS GR. 'May be not-'
SIR CH. 'May be, is doubtful;
may be no, implies may be yes.'
LADY L. 'You have made Char-

late uneafy: indeed, brother, you have. The poor girl has been harping upon this ftring, ever fince you have been gone.

Sir Ch. 'I am formy what I faid preffed so hard—Do you, Lady L. if this delinquency comes to trial

if this delinquency comes to trial, offer yourfelf as an advocate for Char-

Notte ?" LADY L. ' I know not any act of

delinquency the has committed.'
Sia CH. 'The act of delinquency
is this—Shall I, Charlotte, explain myfelf ?

Miss GR. ' Teazing man! How can you-

Mr. Grandison rubbed his hands, and rejoiced, Mils Grandison was

netalett. She gave Mr. Grandison find a look | I never faw fuchs contemptuous one Pray, Sir, do you withdraw, if

you please, Not I, by the mass t MR. GR. Not I, by the mass t Are you afraid of a trial in open court? O-bo, coulin Charlotte!—', Miss Gs. ' Have I not a craci brother, Miss Byron?'
LORD L. 'Our fifter Charlotte real-

ly fuffers, Sir Charles.' Sin Ch. 'I am farry for it. The innecent should not fuffer. We will

drop the cause. LADY L. ' Worse and worse, bro-

Sie CH. How fo, Lady L. ! Is not Charlote innocent?

DR. BARTLETT. 'If an advocate be required, and you, Sir Charles, are judge, and not a pleader in this cause, I offer myself to Miss Gran-

SIR CH. A very powerful one she will then have. You think her cause 'a just one, doctor, by your offer.—
'Will you, Charlotte, give Dr. Bartlett a brief? Or bave you given him
'one?

DR. BART. ' I have no doubt of

the justice of the cause.'
SIR CH. Nor of the justice of the accuser, I hope. I cannot be ajudge

LADY L. 'Nay, then !- Poor Charlotte!

Miss GR. ' I wish, cousin Grandison, you would withdraw.'
MR. GR. 'I wish, coulin Char-

lotte, you would not wish it."

Miss GR. ' But are you ferious, brother ?!

SIR CH. Let us call another cause, lister, if you please .- Pray, my lord, what visiters have you had since I had

the honour to attend you?'
Mrss Gr. 'Nay, brother-Don't

think-SIR CH. Be QUIET, Charlotte, LADY L. Your own words, in-

ter !- But we had a visit from Lady Anne S. yesterday.

But nothing came of it.]

SIR CH. You have feen Lady. Anne more than once, my Emily: How do you like Lady Anne?

Miss Emily. 'Very well, Sir. She is a very agreeable lady. Don't you think to, Sir?'

Street narp do Dut; Charlotte,

(and looked cenderly upon her) I must not have you uneas?

She sat vexed—her complexion raised, and playing with a sump of sugar; and sometimes twirling round and round a ten cup; for the tea-things, through extremels of talking, were not taken away, though the servants were withdrawn.

Mr. Gr. Well, I will leave you together; I think. Poor coulin Char-

together, I think. Poor coulin Char-lotte !— Riffing he tapped her moul-der.] Poor coulin Charlotte! Ha, ha, ha, hah!

Miss GR. 'Impertinence!' with a look, the fellow to that the gave him

Miss Exity. I will withdraw if you please, Madam; rising, and

eurtleying. Mis Grandison nodded her affent. And Emily withdrew likewife

Dr. Bartlett offered to do fo. Mils Grandison seemed not to disapprove of his motion: but Sir Charles faid, The doctor is retained on your part, Charlotter he must hear the charge.

Shall Miss Byron be judge? The mat-

ter began to look like earnest.

Mrs & Gk. (Whispering me.) I wish, Harriet, I had opened my whole

heart to you. Your nafty ferib-bling? Eternally at your pen; of I had

had,
Then T began to be afraid for her.
Dear Mile Grandison! re-whispered T, it was not for me to obtrude—
Dear Mile Grandison, my pen should

mever have interfered, if—
Miss Gr. (Still whitpering.)
One fliodid be courted out of fome
fort of feerets. One is not very forward to begin fome fort of discourses
— Yet the subjects most in our hearts,
perhaps. But don't despite me. erhaps. But don't despile me. You see what an accuser I have and for generous a one too, that one must half condemn one's self at fetting out.

HARRIET. (Whispering.) Fear nothing, my Charlotte. You are in a brother's hands.

Miss Gr. Well, Sir Charles, and now, if you please, for the charge. But you tay you cannot be judge and accuser; who shall be judge?

Six CH. Your own heart, Char-I defire all present to be your

dvocates if their judgment be with you : and if it be not, that they will pity you in filence! I have the will he looked mitingly ferious. Good Heaven' thought I have been they sir, your charge. Six CH. The matter is too ferious to be spoken of in metaphor.

Miss Gall Good God!—Hen! and twice more the hemined. Pray, Sir, begin. Begin while I have

Sir, begin. Begin While I have breath.

breath.
Lord and Lady L. and Dr. Bartlett, and I, looked very grave; and Mills Grandison booked, in general, freefally bumble, if I may lo express my-felf: and every thing being removed, but the table, the played with her discoond ring, sometimes billing it diamond ring; fometimes pulling it off, and putting it on; fometimes putting the up of her finger in it; as it lay upon the table; and turning it round and round, fwifter or flower, and Ropping through downcast yexa tion, or earnest attention, as she found herfelf more or less affected. What a fweet confusion.

Sir Ch. You know, my dear Charlotte, that I, very early after my arrival, enquired after the frate of your heart. You told me it was absolutely free.

Miss Gr. Well, Sir. Sir CH. Not fatisfied with your own acknowledgment; as I know that young ladies are too apt to make feerets of a paffion that is not in it-felf illaudable [I know not why, when proper perfons make enquiries, and for motives not ungenerous;] I asked your elder lifter, who fempled not to own bers. Whether there were not to own hers, whether there were any one man, whom you preferred to another?—She affured me, that fhe knew not of any one. DADY L. My fifter knows I faid 4 truth. 50

Miss GR. Well, well, Lady L. hobody doubts your veracity.
Siz CH. Dear Charlotte, keep your temper.

Miss Gr. Pray, Sir, proceed—'And the ring turned round very faft.

Sir Cir. On feveral occasions I put the fame question, and had the fame affurances. My reason for repeating my question, was owing to an early intelligence. Of which more bye and bye.

Miss

Mess-GR. Sirl' Sir CH. And that I might either provide the money that was due to her as my lifter, or take time to pay

it, according to the dircumfrances of her engagement; and take from her all apprehenions of controul, in ease that might affect; the happiness of her life.—These, and brotherly love,

were the motives of my enquiry.

Miss GR. Your generofity, Sir,
was without example.

Sir, CH. Not fo, I hope. My
infers had an equitable, if not a legal,
right to what has been done. I
found on looking into my affairs,
that has a moderate calculation of that by a moderate calculation of the family circumstances, no man should think of addressing a daughter of Sir Thomas Grandison, without supposing himself intitled, either by the care of the care o his merits or fortune, to expect allowing to the fon the customary preferences given to men, as men; though given for the fake of pride, perhaps, rather than natural justice. For does not tyrant custom make a daughter change ber name in marriage, and give to a fon, for the fake of name only, the estate of the common ancestor of both?

This generous hint affected me. It was nearly my own case, you know. I might otherwise have been a rich heirefs, and might have had as ftrong pretentions to be diffinguished by the Grandisons, for my fortune, as any Lady S. in the kingdom. But worth-lefs as those are, to whom, for the less as those are, to whom, for the sake of the name, my father's estate is passed, I never grudged it to them till I came acquainted with these Gran-

disons.

LORD L. But who, Sir Charles,

SIR CH. Pray, my lord, let not your generolity milead you to think that a favour, which is but a due. We shall not be judged by comparison. The laws of truth and justice are always the same. What others would not have done in the like fituation, that let them look to but what is the mortal man, who should make an unjust advantage of mortality?

Mifs Grandison pulled out her handherchief, put it to her eyes, and then in her lap; and putting half on, and

half off, by turns, her ring, looked now and then at me, as if the withed

Indeed, Lucy, I did pity her: every one did? and to did her judge. I dare fay, in his heart. But justice, my Lucy, is a fevere thing. Who can bear a trial, if the integrity and greateness of this man's heart is to be the rule, by which their actions are to be examined? Yet you field hear, how

generous he was.

Sin Cs. 'Allow me for Mils Byron's fake, who has been but lately reftored to our family, to be a Little more particular, than otherwife Laced to be. I had not been long in England, before Sir Walter Wars kyns desired my interest with my sister. I told him, that she was entirely her own mistress: and that I should not offer to lead her choices Lord G. made his court to her likewife; and, applying to me, received the fame answer.

I entered, however, into serious talk with my lifter upon this subject.

She asked me what I thought of each gentleman. I told her frankly.

Miss Gr. And pray, brother, be so good as to repeat what you said of them. Let Miss Byron be judge, whether either of the portraits was

very inviting.'
SIR CH. ' I told her, Miss Byron, that Sir Walter would, I presumed, be thought the handsomer man of the two. He was gay, lively, genteel; and had that courage in his air and manner, that ladies were feldom displeased with. I had not, however, discovered any great depth in him. My fifter, I imagined, if the married him, would have the fuperiority in good fense, but I question whether Sir Walter would easily find that out; or allow it, if he did. He was a brifk man for an hour, and might have wit and fenfe too; but indeed I hardly ever faw him out of ladies company; and he feemed to be of opinion, that flash rather than fire, was what would recommend him to them. Sometimes I have thought, I told here that women of sense should punish fuch men with their contempt, and not reward them with their approbation, for thus indirectly affronting their understandings; but that I had

known women of fense approve a man of that character; and each woman must determine for herself,
what appeared most agreeable to her.
Miss Gk. (Whispering.) Well,
Harriet.

HAR. (Whispering.) Don't in-

SIR CH. You remember, my dear Charlotte, that it was in this kind of way I spoke about Sir Walter Watkyns; and added, that he was inde-pendent; in possession of the familypendent; in ponemion of the a good effate, which I believed was a good effate, which I believed was a good one; and that he talked handformely

to me of fettlements.

I do remember this, faid Miss Grandifort; and whispering me, I am afraid, faid the, he knows too much; but the person he cannot know. Well, Sir, and pray be pleased to repeat what you faid of

SIR CH. Lord G. I told you, was a gay-drefling man, but of a graver cast than the other. The fa-shion, rather than his inclination, feemed to govern his outward ap-pearance. He was a modelt man, and I feared had too much doubt of himself to appear with that dignity in the eye of a lively woman, which should give him a first consequence

with her. Miss GR. ' Your fervant, Sir.' SIR CH. I believed he would make a good husband; so perhaps might Sir Walter: but the one would bear, the other perhaps must be borne with. Ladies, as well as men, I prefumed, had some foibles, that they would not care to part with. As to fortune, I added, that Lord G. was dependent on his father's pleafure. He had, indeed, his father's entire approbation, I found, in his address: and I hoped that a fifter of mine would not wish for any man's death,

-You have feen Lord G. Mife By-HAR. What, Sir Charles, was

for the fake of either title or fortune.

Mifs Granditon's uniwer? [I did not care to give any opinion, that might either burt or bumour my Charlotte.]

SIR CH. Charlotte told me, in fo many words, That the the not approve of either. Each gentle-

to be his advocate. A talk that I have not undertaken. I only told them, That I would talk to my lifter upon the fubject: but did not think a brother ought to expect an influence over a lifter, when the gentlemen fulpected their own. You will re-"member," fuld I to my fifter, "that women cannot chuse where they " will; and that the fame man cannot be every thing."—She defired me to tell her, which of the two I would prefer?—"First," faid I, "let me repeat the question I have more than d once put to you'r Have you any the " leaft shadow of a preference in your heart, to any third person?"—What was my filter's answer! She faid, the had not. And yet, had I not had the private intelligence I hinted at, I should have been apt to imagine, that I had fome reason to repeat the question, from the warmth, both of manner and accent, with which she declared, that she approved of neither. Women, I believe, do not, with earnestness, reject a man who is not quite difagreeable, and to whose quality and fortune there can be no objection, if they are abso-· lutely unprejudiced in another's fa-

We women looked upon one another. ' I have no doubt,' thought I but Sir Charles came bonefily by his ' knowledge of us.'

The dear Charlotte fat uneafy. He

proceeded.

' However, I now made no question but my lifter's affections were abfo-· lutely difengaged. " My dear Charlotte," faid I, " I would rather be " excused telling you which gentle-"man's fuit I should ipcline to favour; " left my opinion should not have your " inclination with it; and your mind, by that means, should fuffer any emby that means, should suffer any embarrassment." She desired to know it.

Miss Gr. You were very generous, Sir? I owned you were, in this point, as well as in all others.

Str. Cr. I then declared in favour of Lord G. as the man who would be most likely to make her happy; who would think himself most obliged to her for her favour; and I took the liberty to hint, that though I admired her for her tivacity, and even, when her wit carried

city, and even, when her wit carried

ed by it, and wished it never to lose that edge; yet I imagined, that is would burt inch a man as Sir Walter. Lord G. is would enliven; and I hoped if the took pleasure in her innocent fallies, that the would think it fimething, to to chuse, as that the should not be under a neceffity of repressing those sprightly powers, that very feldom were to be wished to be reined in. Mass Ga. True, Sir. You said,

Sin CH. 'I never will flatter either a prince, or a lady; yet should be forry to treat either of them rudely.

She shen asked me after my oron inclinations. I took this for a defire to avoid the subject we were upon; and would have quitbdrauun; but not in ill-humour. There was no reason for it. My fifter was not obliged to follow me in a fubject that was not agreeable to her: but I took care to et her know, that ber question was not a disagreeable one to-me; but would be more properly answered on some other occasion. She would have had me to stay.—" For the sake of the former subject, do you ask me to stay, Charlotte?"—" No," said she. "Well then, my dear, take time to " consider of it; and at some other " opportunity we will refume it."—
Thus tender did I intend to be, with

e regard to my fifter's inclinations.'
Mifs Grandifon wiped her eyes.

And faid, but with an accent that had a little peevifunes in it, 'You wanted not, Sir, all this preparation. No-

body has the fladow of belief, that you could be wrong.

Sir CH, If this, Charlotte, be well faid; if, in that accent, it be generously faid; I have done—and from my heart acquit you, and as cordially condemn myfelf, if I have appeared in your eye to intend to raife my own character, at the expense of yours. Believe mer Charlotte, I had much rather, in a point of delicacy, that the brother should be found faulty than the fifter: and let it pus, that I am to ... And only tell me, in what way you would with me to ferve

Miss Ga. Pardon me, brother.
You can add forgiveness to the other obligations under which I Jabour. L was petulant indicated you say home

SIR Cu: 4 1 do; most cordially I do.

Miss Gr. (Wiping her eyes.) But won't you proceed, Sir?'
Siz Cu, 'At another apportunity,
Madam.'

Miss Gr. "Madam!"-Nay, now you are indeed angry with me.

Pray, proceed.' Sin Cu. 'I am not but you shall allow me an hour's conversation with you in your drefling-room, when you pleafe.

Miss Gr. 'No!-Pray, proceed. Every one here is dear to me. Every one present must hear either my acquittal or condemnation. Pray, Sir, proceed. Miss Byron, pray sit still.

Pray, (for we were all rining to go out) 'keep your seats. I believe I have been wrong. My brother faid, you must pity me in silence, if you found me faulty. Perhaps I shall be obliged to you for your pity.—Pray, Sir, be pleased to acquaint me with what you know of my faults.

SIR CH. My dear Charlotte, I have said enough to point your fault to your own heart. If you know it, that. I have is sufficient.—Do not

that, I hope, is fufficient.—Do not imagine, my dear, that I want to

controul you-but- He ftopt. Miss Ga. 'Bur what, Sir?-Pray, Sir- And the trembled with eagerness.

SIR CH. But it was not right to-And yet, I wish that I were mis-taken in this point, and my lister not wrong!

Miss GR. Well, Sir, you have reason, I suppose, to think- There

the ftopt.

SIR CH. ' That there is a man whom you can approve of-notwithflanding -

Miss Gr. 'All I have land the be, it contrary. Well, Sir, if there be, it contrary.

is a great fault to have denied it.

SIR CH. 'That is all I mean.—
It is no fault for you to prefer one man to another. It is no fault in you to give this preference to any man, without confulting your brother. I proposed that you should be entirely militage of your own conentirely miftress of your own conduct and actions. It would have been ungenerous in me, to have iupposed you accountable to me, who had done no more than my duty by you. Dear Charlotte, do not imagine me capable of laying such a load on your free will: but I should not have been made to pronounce to Lord G, and even to the earl his fa-ther, (on their enquiries whether your affections were or were not engaged) in such a manner as gave them hopes

of fucceeding.

Miss GR. 'Are you fure, Sir?'

Sir CH. 'O'my fiffer, how hard

fought (now mult I fay?) is this
hattle!—I can urge it no farther. For your fake, I can urge it no far-

Miss GR. 'Name your man, Sir!-SIR CH. Not my man, Charlotte,
—Captain Anderson is not my man.
He arose; and, taking her motionless hand, pressed is with his lips:— Be not too much diffurbed, faid he. I am diffressed, my fifter, for your diffres-I think, more than I am for the error.' And, faying this, bow-

ing to her, he withdrew.

He faw and pitied her confusion.
She was quite confounded. It was very good of him to withdraw, to give her time to recover herfelf. Lady L.

gave her her falts. Mifs Grandison hardly ever wanted falts before.

O what a poor creature am I, faid she, even in my own eyes!—Don't despite me, Harriet.—Dr. Bartlett, can you excuse me for so flurdy a perseverance?—Forgive me, my lord! -Lady L. be indulgent to a fifter's fault.—But my brother will always fee me in this depreciating light! " A battle hard fought," indeed! How one error, perfisted in, produces another!

When Sir Charles heard her voice, as talking, every one foothing and pitying her, he returned. She would have rifen, with a disposition seemingly, as if she would have humbled herself at his feet: but he took her folded hands in one of his, and with the other drew a chair close to her, and fat down; with what fweet majesty, and mingled compassion in his countenance! Miss Grandison's consciousness made it terrible only to her .- ' Forgive me, Sir!' were her words.

Dear Charlotte, I do. We have all something to be forgiven for. We pity others then most cordially, when we want pity ourselves. Remember only, in the cases of other persons, to soften the severity of your virtue.

He had Mrs. Oldham in his thoughts, as we all afterwards concluded;

We know not, faid he, to what inconveniencer a small departure from principle will lead; and now let us look forward. But first, had you rather shew me into your dressing room?

Mrss Gr. I have now no wift to conceal any thing from the persons present. I will only withdraw for a

few moments."

She went out. I followed her. And then, wanting fomebody to divide her fault with, the dear Charlotte blamed my nafty feribbling again: But for that, faid she, I should have told you all.

And what, my dear, would that have done? returned 1 - That would not have prevented

No; but yet you might have given me your advice: I should have had the benefit of that; and my confesfions would have been, then, perhaps; aforehand with his acculations. — But forgive me, Harriet-

O my Charlotte, thought I to myfelf, could you but rein in your charming spirit, a little, very little, you would not have had two forgive-

neffes to alk instead of one." insp achilden "

#### LETTER XXIX.

ominer tide out minuscourse "

#### MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

MISS Grandison desired me to return to the company. I did. She foon followed me; took her feat; and, with an air of mingled dignity and concern, delivered herfelf after this manner.

fit be not too late, after a perfe-verance in error so obstinate, to re-' instate myself in my brother's good opinion, dearer to me than that of the whole world besides, my inge-' nuovinels shall make atonement for that error,

Sin Ch. I would spare my fifter

Miss GR. I will not be spared, Sir. Pray hear me. - I would not, in order to extenuate my own faults,
(I hope I have not many) feek to
throw blame upon the ablent, much less upon the everlastings, absent : and yet my brother's piety must not

be offended, if I am obliged to fay fomething that may feem to cast a hade on a memory—Be not hurt, Sir—I will be favourable to that memory, and just to my own fault,cufe me, than my brother, if I failed in either.

I bowed and blufhed. Sir Charles

looked at me with a benign afpect.

'My father,' proceeded the, 'thought' fit to be,' or to frem to be, displeased with fomething that passed between him and bord L. on the application made by my lord to him for my

Ser CH. He was not willing, perhaps, that a treaty of marriage should be began but at his own first motion, however unexceptionable the man,

or the proposal.

Miss GR. Every one knows that my father had great abilities; and they were adorned with a vivacity and spirit, that, where-ever pointed, there was no reafting. He took his two daughters to talk upon this occasion; and being debrous to discourage in them, at that time, any thoughts of marriage, he exerted, belides his authority, on this occafion, (which I can truly fay, had due weight with us both) that vein of humour and raillery for which he was noted; infomuch that his poor girls were confounded, and unable to hold up their heads. My fifter, in particular, was made to be ashamed of a passion, that surely no young woman, the object foworthy, ought to be ashamed of. My father also thought fit (perhaps for wife reasons) to ac-quaint us, that he designed for us but small fortunes: and this depreci-ated me with myself. My falter had a stronger mind, and had better profrom what my fifter fuffered, what must be my fufferings in turn; and I thought I sould be induced to take any ftep, however rash, where virtue was not to be wounded, rather than undergo what the underwent, from the raillery of a man fo lively, and to humorous, and who flood in fo venerable a degree of relation to me. While these impressions were strong in my mind, Captain Anderson, who was quartered near us; had an op-. money.

an affembly. He is a fprightly man, and was well received by every bodys and particularly a favourite of three young ladies, who could hardly be civil to each other on his account a and this, I own, when he made affiduous court to me, in preference to them, and to every other woman, gave him some consequence with me, and then, being the principal officer in that part of the country, he was carefied as if he were a general. A daughter of Sir Thomas Grandison was deemed a prize worthy of his ambition, by every body, as well as by himfelf: while this poor daugh-ter, dreading the difficulties that her fifter had met with, and being led to think, by what her father declared to both fifters, that two or three thousand pounds would be the height of her fortune, had only to apprehend, that a captain either of horse or foot, who had been perhaps for years a frequenter of publick places, both in town and country, in hopes of raising his fortune, would think himself but poorly paid for his pains. (were she even to obtain her father's ander) should in engage without pardon) should engage without waiting for his content; as she was urged to do, by letters, which he found ways unsuspectedly to fend her.—I hope, Sir—I hope, my lord,—and you, my two lifters—that you —and you, my two fifters—that you will now, from what I have faid, acquit me of infincerity, though you

cannot of past indiscretion.

Nevertheles, my pride at times was piqued: formetimes I declared off; at other times was prevailed upon by arts which men are mafters of, to go on again; till I found my-felf entangled, and at a loss to know how to go either backward or for-ward. The gentleman was indeed of a genteel family: but the object of my lifter's regard had so much to be faid for bim; stood fo well with my brother; and even with my fa-ther; was so much the man of quality, in every respect; that a rash step in me, I could not but think, would be looked upon as the more disgraceful, on that account; and that if I married Captain Anderson, I must be rejected, scorned, for one while,

if not for eyer. I, when I permitted myfelf ferioufly to think, " have I to give my father a fon, my brother, my fifter, my Lord L. (Mould he and my fifter marry) a brother, whom they would not have chosen, nor will probably own:—Have not they a better right to reject him for their relation, than I have to chuse him for my husband? And shall Charlotte Grandlion, the daughter of the most product of mothers, take a step that shall make her be looked upon as the differace of her family? Shall the be obliged to follow a foldier's

the difference of her family? Shall

be be obliged to follow a foldier's
fortune into different quarters, and
perhaps diffant regions?

Such is thele were, at times, my
reasonings; and perhaps they would
have had the left force with me,
had I, in giving mylelf a balound,
had none of these relations froing,
on whom to obtrude a new one, to
their diffike, by my marriage.

Hence I could not bear to reveal
the matter to my fifter, who, in her

the matter to my fifter, who, in ber choice, had so much advantage over me. I thought within these few choice, had so much advantage over me. I thought within these few weeks past, I could reveal it to my new-found fister; and it was one of my motives to come hither, at your invitation, Lord and Lady L. when invitation, Lord and Lady L. when you told me the was to obligung as to accompany you down; but the was everlaftingly writing; and I was thy of farcing an opportunity, as none agreeably offered.

Six Ch. I would not interrupt you, Charlotte.—But may I afk, If this whole affair was carried on by

· letter? Did you not sometimes see

each other?

· We did. But our MISS GR. meetings were not frequent, because he was at one time quartered in Scotland; at another, was fent to Ireland, where he Itaid fix or feven months; at others, in diffant parts of the kingdom.

Sie CH. In what part of the king's dominions is the captain now?

Miss Gr. Dear Sir, could not

the person who acquainted you with the affair, inform you of that? SIR CH. (Smiling.) The person could, Madam; and did. He is in

could, M.

Miss Gu. I hope, my brother, after the freedom of my confession, and an ingentiousness that is not often found in such cases as this,

will not be to unkind as to imagine, a that I ought to have traps haid for me, as it I were not now at last frank and unreferred.

Sin Cn. Exceedingly inft. Charlotte! exceedingly inft to I beg your
pardon. I faid, we had all formething to be forgiven for. I am not
however quaftioning you, with intent to cast a floor, but to lead you a

Miss Ga, o O that we had had liborty granted to us, having fact a brother, to correspond with him!

Happy shalls be, if Lean atome—
There she stopt.

There the flopt. dear Charlotte -- Gre mly does the atonementoverbalance the fault Miss Gr. (Bowing to her brother) 'Captain Anderson is in town.

Thus ken him twice. I was to have ken him at the play, had I not wome down to Colnebrook. Not wittle of the truth will I hide from you. Now I have recovered the right path, not one way step will I ever again wilfully take. I have fuffered enough by these I had taken, though I endeavoured to entry it off as well as I could foven sometimes by a spirit of bravery) when it lay heavy bere! Putting her hand to her heart. beart.

Sir Charles rose from his fest; and taking one of his fallows hands between both his, "Worthy latter a minble " Charlotte! After this noble frankwefs, I must not permit you to accufe yourfelf. An error gracefully acknowledged, is a victory won.

If you think Captain Anderion worthy of your heart, he shall have a place in mine; and I will use my is interest with Lord and Lady L. to " Illow of his relation to them. Mifs Byron and Dr. Bartleit will look

He fat down again; his countenance thining with brotherly love. Miss Gr. O Sir, what shall I Miss Gr. O Sr. what fhall I fay? You add to my difficulties by your goodness. I bisvetold you how I had entangled myself. Captain Anderson sudden began with hopes of a great for time, which his imagined a daughter of Sin Thomas Grandifon could not fail, first or last, to have. Thut this was his principal motive, has been, an many occ. motive, has been, on many occa-

finens; (on too many for his advantage) visible to me. My allowance f of his address, was I have hinted, was owing to my apprehensions, that I should not be a fortune worthy f of a more generous man. At that time, our life was a confined one; f and I girliftly wished for liberty MATRIMONY and LIBERTY-Girlifh connexion as I have fince I thoughts out del and

We could none of us help fmiling

at this lively fally; but the went on more feriously.

I thought at first, that I could break with him when I would; but he holds me to it; and the more, ince he has heard of your goodness. to me; and builds great hopes of future preferment on the alliance. Ser CH. But do you not love Cap-

tain Anderson, my sister?

Miss Ga. I believe Hove him as
well as he loves me. His principal
view, as I have said, has come out, wowedly, to be to my fortune. If I regulate my efteem for him by his for me, I ought not, for the very resson that he likes me, to approve

Sie CH. I de not wonder that \* the captain is defirous to " bold you to "it," to use your words : but, my dear " Charlotte, answer me, have you had Tels diking to Captain Anderion fince your fortune is afcertained, and absolutely in your own power, than you had before?

Miss GR. s Not on that account, " if I know my heart : but he has been a much more earnest forter fince your goodness to me was generally known, than before. When public report had made me ubfolutely dependent on my brother; and dimnished (beyoud the truth, as it has proved) the circumstances of the family; and when my fifter and I were unhappy between our fears and our hopes; I then heard but little from \* Captain Anderson; and that little was so prudent, and so cold—But I " had found out the man before."

Lord and Lady L. with warmth of voice, called him unworthy man. I thought him to; and io, by his looks, did Dr. Bartlett.

SIR CH. Poor man!-He feems to have been too prudent, to crust

Centragos,

feven to Providence .- But what, my

fifter, are now your difficulties? Miss Gr. They proceed from my folly! Captain Anderson appeared to me at first, a man of sense, as well as an agreeable man inhis person and air. He had a lively and easy slocation. He had a lively and easy slocation. cution. He fpoke without doubt; and I had therefore the lefs doubt of his understanding. The man who knows how to say agreeable things to a woman, in an agreeable manto doubt his veracity, would be to s question her own merit. When he 4 came to swrite, my judgment was than before. But when he thought himself on a safe footing with me, fahis file, and even his orthography. . I bluft to fay it; and then I blufted " to fee it."

Sir CH. Men will be men. It A our imperfections, to endeavour to from imperfections, to endeavour to furply them, or to gloss them over to those, whose good opinion of us we wish to engage. I have known to men who are not so ready as the suptain feoms to have been, to find out their own defects. Captain Anderfon, perhaps, lost his letter-amiter, by the thirting of quarters. But it is fireness that a man of family, as is strange that a man of family, as the captain is, should be so arry

Mass Gr. His early militadies, acquired common fehood descring.

His friends bought him a pair of colours. That was all they would ever do for him: and his dasher marrying a fecond wife, by when he had children, confidered mot him as one. This came out to be his flary.

But he displayed kimfelf to me in
very different lights. He presided
to have a protty effect, which, though not large, was will conditioned, and capable of improvement; believe sery confiderable airpubations. A mind that would not impose an author, a mid leaft bear to be imposed upon sitelf; but I could not halp defining thim, when I found a to the proventions.

him, when I found mifelf fo gre imposed upon by the letters lie procured to be written for him; and

the to their resignation of

that he was not either the man of fense, or learning, that he would have had me think him.

SIR CH. But what was the fafe. footing, my fifter, that he thought

he was upon with you?'
Mrss Ga. O Sir! while all thefe good appearances held in his favour, he had teazed me into a promise. And when he had gained that point, then it was, or foon after, that he wrote to me with his own hand. And yet, though he convinced me by doing fo, that he had before employed another, it was a point agreed upon, that our intercourse was to be an absolute secret; and I trembled to find myself exposed to his seribe, a man I knew not; and who must certainly despise the lover whom he helped to all his agreeable flourishes; helped to all his agreeable flourishes; and, in despiting him, must probably despite me. Yet I will say, that my letters were such as I can submit to the severest eye. It was indeed giving him encouragement enough, that I answered him by pen and ink and he prefumed enough upon it, or he had never dared to tease my for a promise as he did to teaze me for a promife, as he did for months before I made him one. SIR CH. Women should never be

drawn in to fetter themselves by opromises. On the contrary, they ought always to despise, and directly to break with, the man who offers to exact a promise from them. To what end is a promise of this kind endeavoured to be obtained, if the urger suspects not the fitness of his addresses in the eyes of those who have a right to be confulted; and if he did not doubt either his own merit, or the lady's honour, and feared her returning diferetion?-Therefore wanted to put it out of her own power to be dutiful; or (if the had began to fwerve, by liftening to a clandestine address) to recover herself? Your father, my dear, (but you might not know that) could have absolved you from this promise. Wou have not now, however, any body to controul you; you are absolutely your own mistrels; and I see not but a promise—But,

pray, of what nature was this pro-Miss GR. O my folly !- I declared, that I never would marry any other man without his confent, any other man without his centent, while he was fingle. By this means (to my confusion) I own, that I made him my father, my guardian, my brother; at least, I made the influences over me, of such of them as had been living, of no avail, in the most material article of my life; teazed, as I told you, into it; and

soon after, he let me know, as I faid, in his own hand-writing, what an illiterate, what a mere super-ficial man I had entered into treaty with. And ever fince I have been endeavouring by pen, as well as in person, to get him to absolve me from my rash promise. And this was my view and endeavour before I had a title to the independence, in which, Sir, you was fo good as to eftablish me.

I once thought, proceeded the, that he would eafily have complied, and have looked out elfewhere for a wife; for I fought not to fetter him, as you justly call it; he was not of fo much confequence with me; and this renders me, perhaps, the less excuseable—But you held me not long enough in suspense, as to the great things you intended to do for me, to enable me to obtain that release from Captain Anderson, which I was meditating to procure, before

he knew what those were,
All this time I kept my own secret. I had not confidence enough in the steps I had fo rashly taken, (indeed had not bumility enough) to make any living creature acquainted with my fituation; and this was the reason, I suppose, that I never was guessed at or sound out. The proverb says, "Two can keep a secret, when one is away;" But my Harriot knows, [I bowed] that I very early in my howels of the secret. early, in my knowledge of her, dropt bints of an entanglement, as I ludicroufly called it; for I could not, with justice, say love.

SIR CH. Charming frankness!

How do your virtues thing through

your very mistakes! - But there are many women who have fuffered them-felves (to be worse entangled, even beyond recovery, when they have not had to plead the apprehensions which you had at entering into this affair. Miss GR. "You are Sir Charles Grandison, Sir : I need not fay more. We often dread, in rash engagements, to make those communications, which only can be a means to extricate us from the difficulties into which we

have plunged ourselves. Had I, for the last fix or seven years of my life,

known my brother as I now know him; had I been indulged in a cor-respondence with him in his absence;

not a step would I have taken, but

with his approbation.'
SIR CH. Perhaps I was too implicit on this occasion: but I always thought it more fafe, in a disputable case, to check, than to give way to, an inclination. My father knew the world. He was not an ill-natured man. He loved his daughters. had not the vanity to imagine, that my fifters, the youngest near as old as myself, would want my advice, in material articles: and to break through a father's commands, for the fake merely of gratifying myself-I don't know how—But I could not do it:
and as a confiderate person, when he
has loft a dear friend, and more particularly a parent, is apt to recollect with pleafure those instances in which he has given joy to the departed, and with pain the contrary; methinks I am the more fatisfied with myself, for having obeyed a command, that however, at the time, I knew not

how to account for.' Miss GR. 'You are happy, bro-ther, in this recollection. I should be more unhappy than I am (on your principles) had I vexed my father in this affair. Thank God he knew nothing of it. But now, Sir, I have told you the whole truth. I have not aggravated the failings of Captain Anderson; nor with to do so: for the man that once I had but the shadow of a thought to make one day my nearest relation, is intitled. I think, to my good wifes, though he prove not quite so worthy as I once believed him.

Permit me, however, to add, that Captain Anderson is passionate, overbearing: I have never of late met him, but with great reluctance. Had I not come to Colnebrook, I should have feen him, as I confessed; but it was with the resolution that I had for a confiderable time past avowed to him, never to be his; and to be a

fingle woman all my life, if he would not disengage me of my rash, my foolish promise. And now be pleasded, (looking found her to every one prefent) to advise me what to do.'

LORD L. I think the man utter-

ly unworthy of you, after Charlotte. I think you are right to re-

folve never to have him.'

LADY L. ' Without waiting for my brother's opinion, I must say, that he acts most ungenerously and un-worthily, to hold you to an unequal promise: a promise, the like of which you offered not to bind him by. I cannot, Charlotte, think you bound by fuch a promise: and the poor trick of getting another person to write his letters for him, and exposing my fifter to a stranger, and against stipu-lation—How I should hate him!—

What say you, fifter Harriet? HARRIET. 'I should be unworthy of this kind confidence, if thus called upon, I did not fay fomething, though it came out to be next to no thing—There feems not to have been any frong affection, any fympathy of foul, if I may so express myself, at any time, Miss Grandison, between you and Captain Anderson, I

think? SIR CH. ' A very proper question.' MISS GR. ' There was not, on either fide, I believe. I have hinted at my motives, and at bis. In every letter of his, he gave me cause to confirm what I have faid of his felfinterestedness: and now his principal plea to hold me to my promife; is, bis interest. I would not to him, "I never did, plead mine; though his example would excuse me, if I did. LORD L. Was the promise given

in writing, fifter?' Miss GR. 'Indeed it was.' She

HARRIET. May I be pardoned, Madam? - The fubitance of your promise was, that you would never marry any other man without his confent, while he remained unmar-ried-Did you promife, that, if ever you did marry at all, it should be to him?

Miss Gr. 'No. He wanted me to promise that; but I refused. And now, my Harriet, what is your ad-

HARRIET. 'I beg to hear Dr. Bart-

· lett's epinion—and yours, Sir—' (to Sir Charles) ' before I prefume to give

Sir Charles looked at the doctor. The doctor referred himself to him.

Sra Cut. 'Then, doctor, you must'
fet me right, if I am wrong. You'
are a casuist.

As to what Lord L. has faid, I think with his lordship, that Captain Anderson appears not, in any of his conduct, to be worthy of Mile Grandison: and in truth, I don't know many who are. If I am partial, excuse the brother.

She bowed. Every one was pleafed that Miss Grandison was enabled to hold up her head, as the did on this compliment from her brother.

R CH. . I think also if my fifter efteems him not, the is in the right to refolve never to be his. But what shall we say, as to her promise, Newithout his confent, while he remains unmarried? It was made, I apprehend; while her father was living; who might, I believe, doctor, you will al low, have absolved her from it : but then, her very treating with him fince to ditpenfe with it, fliews, that in her own conscience she thinks heiself bound by it.

Every one being filent, he proceeded. Lady L. is of opinion, that he acts ungenerously and unworthily, to enpromife: but what man, except a very generous one indeed, having tobtained an advantage over fuch a woman as Charlotte' [She reddened] would not try to hold it? Must he not, by giving up this advantage; vote against himself? Women should be fure of the men in whom they place a confidence that concerns them highly. Can you think the highly. Can you think the man who engages a woman to make a promise, does not intend to hold her to make it, he as good as tells her he does, let what will happen to make her wift the had not,"

Miss GR. " O'my brother! There e petition of that word teazes's mare s you not varilying ine ! - Indeed I def fervalit. blor

- Sim Git. Men gain all their ad-

vantages by teaming, by promises, by importunities—Be not concerned, my Charlotte, that I use your word.

Mass Ga. Omy brother, what shall I do, if you sailly me on my follow. folly?

SIR CH. Limean not to railly you, But I know fomething of my own fex; and must have been very negligent of my opportunities, if I know
not something of the world. [I
thought, Lucy, he would here have
used the word other instead of the word world.] 'We have heard her reason for not binding the captain by a like promise; which was, that she did not value him enough to exact it; and was not that his misfortune?

' She is apprehensive of blame this head; but her fituation will be confidered : I must not repeat the circumstances. I was grieved to hear that my sisters had been in such cir-cumstances! What pity, that those who believe they best know the sex, think themselves intitled to treat in with least respect! [How we women looked upon one another!] . I 's should hope in charity,' [In charity, Lucy,] 'and for the true value I bear it, as I think a good woman one of the greatest glories of the creation, that the fault is not generally in the

As to the captain's artifice to obtain a footing by letters of another man's writing; that was enough indeed to make a woman, who herfelf writes finely, despise him when the knew it. But to what will not fome persons stoop to gain a point, on which their hearts are fixed?—This is no new method. One single instance I mention. Madam Maintenon, it is reported, was employed in this way, by a favourite miffreso of Louis XIV. And this was faid to be the means of introducing her to of her employer. Let me report, that women should be fore of their men, before they emback with them in the woyage of love. " Hate the man," faye Lady L. I for any offing " ber to the letter writter!" + finge ing! Let me fay, that women, who would not be expected, should not put themselves out of their own powers or bework they but state wo Mile

Siblia, never to be hie; and to be a

HARRIET, 'I Degto hear Dr. Bart.

2333 4

e-O Miss Byron!' (turning, to my confusion, to me, who was too ready to apply the first part of the caution) be so good as to tell my Emily, that she must never love a man, of whose love she is not well affored; that she must never permit a man to know his consequence with her, till she is fure be is grateful, just, and generous; and that she must despite him as a mean and interested man, the first moment he seeks to engage her first moment he seeks to engage her in a promise.—Forgive me, Charlotte: you so generously blame your-felf, that you will not scruple to have your experience pleaded for an ex-ample to a young creature who may not be able, if entangled, to behave

with your magnanimity.

Seasonably did he fay this last part,
fo immediately after his reference to
me; for I made Miss Grandison's confusion a half-cover for my own; and I

fear but a half-cover.
I find I must not allow myself to be long from you, my dear friends; at long from you, my dear friends; at least in this company. Mrs Cantillon, Mis Barnevelt, and half a dozen more misses and masters, with whose characters and descriptions I first paraded; Where are you? Where can I find you? My heart, when I faw you at Lady Betty Williams's, was easy and unapprehensive: I could then throw my little squibs about me at pleasure; and not fear. by their return upon me. and not fear, by their return upon me, the fingeing of my own cloaths!

#### LETTER XXX.

MISS BYRON. IN CONTINUATION.

BUT now what remains to be done for our fifter? alked Lady L. Charlotte looked round her, as feconding the question. Every one

referred to Sir Charles.

'In the first place, let me assure you, my dear Charlotte,' resumed he, that if you have but the stadow of a preference for Captain Anderson; and if you believe, from what has passed between you, and from the suspense you have kept him in, (which may have been an hindrance to his fortune or preferment) that you eaght to be his, whether in justice, or by inclination; I will amicably meet him, in order to make and to receive

proposals. If we do not find him grateful or generous, we will make him so, by our example; and I will begin to set it.

Every one was affected: Dr. Bartiett as much as any body. Miss Grandison could hardly fit still; her chair was uneasy to her; while her brother looked like one who was too much accustomed to acts of beneficence, to suppose he had faid any thing extraordinary.

Miss Grandison, after some bester.

Miss Grandison, after some hefita Anderlon is not worthy of being called your brother. I will not enter into the particulars of his unworthines; because I am determined not to have him. He knows I am: nor to have him. He knows I am:
nor does my promise engage me to be
his. Had he virtue, had he generosity—But indeed he has not either,
in the degree that would make me
respect him, as a woman should respect her husband.

Six Ch. Well, then, Charlotte, I
would have you excuse yourself, if
you have given him hopes of meeting him; let him know that you have
acquainted me with all that has pas-

acquainted me with all that has paffed between you; and that you re-fer yourfelf wholly to me; but with a resolution (if such be your resolution) never to be his."

Miss GR. I shall dread his violent temper—Sik CH. Dread nothing! Men who are violent to a woman when they have a point to carry by being fo, are not always violent to men. But I shall treat him civilly. If the man ever hoped to call you his, he will be unhappy enough in losing such a prize. You may tell him, that I will give him a meeting wherever he pleases. Mean time, it may not be amis, if you have no objection, to shew me some of the letters that have passed between you; of those parti-cularly, in which you have declared your resolution not to be his; the farther backward, the better, if from

the date of fuch you have always been of the fame mind.

Miss Gx. You shall see the copies of all my letters; and all his, if you please. And you will gather from both; Sir, that it was owing to

the unhappy fituation I thought myfelf in, from the unkind treatment Mm

my fifter met with, and to the being forbidden to expect a fortune that would entitle me to look up to a man of figure in the world, that I was ever approachable by Captain Anderion

SIR CH. 'Unhappy! But let us look forward. I will meet Captain Anderson. If there are any letters, in which he has treated my fifter un-handfornely, you must not let me see them. My motive for looking into any of them, is service to you, Charlotte, and not curiofity. But let me, nevertheless, see all that is necessary to the question, that I may not, when I meet him, hear any thing from him, that I have not heard from you; and which may make for him, and against you. I do affure you, that I will allow in his favour, all that shall appear favourable to him, though against my sifter. I may meet him prejudiced, but not determined; and I hope you see by my behaviour to you. Charlotte, that were you and heto have been fond lovers in your letters, you need not be afraid of my eye. I never am severe on lovers foibles. Our passions may be made subservient to excellent purposes. Don't think you have a supercilious bro-ther. A susceptibility of the passion called love, I condemn not as a fault; but the contrary—Your brother, ladies, (looking upon all three) is no floick.

And have you been in love, Sir Charles Grandison? thought I to myself.—Shall I, Lucy, be forry, or shall I be glad if he bas?—But after all, is it not firange, that in all this time one knows to little of his history while he was abroad?—And yet, he faid, that he was not angry at his fifter for questioning him on the subject. Had I been his siter, questions of that fort would not have been to be now alked.

But here is a new talk for her bro-I shall long to know how this affair will end.

The trial of Miss Grandison, as the ealled it, being thus happily over, and Miss Emily and Mr. Grandison defired to walk in, Sir Charles took notice, with some severity on our sex, on the general liking, which he faid women have for military men. He

did not know, he faid, whether the army were not beholden to this appro-bation, and to the gay appearance officers were expected to make, rather than to a true martial spirit, for many a gallant man.

What say you, Emily? said he. Do not a cockade, and a scarlet coat, become a fine gentleman, and help to make him so, in your eyes?

Be pleased, Sir, to sell me how such a one should look in my eyes,

and I will endeavour to make them

conform to your lessous. He bowed to the happy girl: 'For my part.' faid he, 'I cannot but say, that I dislike the life of a soldier in general; whose trade is in blood; who must be as much a slave to the will of bis superiors in command, as he is almost obliged to be a tyrant to those under him.

But as to the fex, if it were not, that ladies, where love and their own happiness interfere, are the most incompetent judges of all others for

themselves—Pardon me—'
'Your servant, Sir,' said Lady L.
-And we all bowed to him.

' How can a woman,' proceeded he, who really loves her hulband, subject herfelf, of choice, to the necessary absences, to the continual apprehenfions, which the must be under for his safety, when he is in the height of what is emphatically called his DUTY? He stopt. No answer being made, 'Perhaps,' resumed he, it may be thus accounted for : wemen are the most delicate part of the creation. Conscious of the weakness of their sex, and that they stand in need of protection, (for apprehen-tiveness, the child of prudence, is as characteristick in them, as courage in a man) they naturally love brave men.—And are not all military men

Supposed to be brave?

But how are they mistaken in their

main end, supposing this to be it!

'I honour a good, a generous, a brave, an humane soldier; but were fuch a one to be the bravest of men, how can his wife expect confrant protection from the husband who is less bis own, and confequently less bers, than almost any other man can be, (a failor excepted;) and who must therefore, oftener than any other

other man, leave her exposed to those insults, from which he seems to think he can best defend her? LADY L. (Smiling.) But may it not be said, Sir, that those women who make soldiers their choice, deferve, in some degree, a rank with heroes; when they can part with their husbands for the sake of their

country's glory?'
Sir CH. 'Change your word glory for fafety, Lady L. and your question will be strengthened. The word and thing called glory, what mischief has it not occasioned.—As to the question itself, were you ferious, let every one, I answer, who can plead the motive, be intitled to the praise that is due to it.

that is due to it. There is so much Miss GR. There is so much weight in what my brother has said, that, I thank Heaven, I am not in danger of being the wife of a foldier.'

We, who knew what she alluded to, smiled at it; and Mr. Grandison looked about him, as if he wanted to find more in the words than they could import to him: and then was very earnest to know how his cousin had come off.

SIR CH. Triumphantly, coufin. Charlotte's supposed fault has brought to light additional excellences."

MR. GR. 'I am forry for that with all my foul.—There was no bearing her before.—And now what will become of me?'

Miss GR. You have nothing now to fear, Mr. Grandison, I assure you.
I have been detected in real faults.
I have been generously treated, and repent of my fault. Let me have an instance of like ingenuousness in you; and I will say, there are hopes of us both.

both.

MR. GR. Your fervant, counn.

Bither way I must have it. But were
you to follow the example by which
you own yourself amended, I might
have the better chance, perhaps, of
coming up to you in ingenuousness.

LORD L. Upon my word, fifter
Charlotte, Mr. Grandison has said

A good thing.

Miss Gr. I think to too, my lord. I will put it down.—And if you are wife, Sir, '(to him) afk me to few up your lips till to-morrow dinner-time.

despity now ; can ; you, my dear

Mr. Grandison looked offended.

SIR CH. 'Fie, Charlotte l'
'I am glad,' thought I, 'my good'
Mifs Grandison, that you have not
loft much spirit by your tital!'

Miss Grandion has shewed me fome of the letters that passed between Captain Anderson and her. How must she have despited him, had she been drawn in to give him her hand! And the more for the poor figure he would have made as a brother to ber prother! How must she have blushed at every civility paid him in such a family! Yet from some passess in his letters, I dare say, he would have had the higher opinion of himself; first for having succeeded with her, and next for those very civilities. Miss Grandison has shewed me for those very civilities.

And thus had Sir Thomas Grandi

And thus had Sir Thomas Grands-fon, with all his pride, like to have thrown his daughter, a woman of high character, fine understanding, and an exalted mind, into the arms of a man, who had neither fortune, nor educa-tion, nor yet good fense, nor genero-fity of heart, to countenance his pre-tensions to such a lady, or her for mar-wing henceth herself.

rying beneath herself.
This is a copy of what Miss Grandison has written to fend to Captain Anderson.

HAD I had a generous man to H deal with, I needed not to have exposed myself to the apprehended censures of a brother, whose virtues made a fifter, less perfect than him-felf, afraid that he would think her unworthy of that tender relation to him, from the occasion. But he is the noblest of brothers. He pities me; and undertakes to talk with you, in the most friendly manner, at your own appointment, upon a fub-ject that has long greatly diffressed me; as well you know. I will not recriminate, as I might: but this ' affurance I must, for the hundredth time, repeat; That I never can, ne-

CHARLOTTE GRANDISON!

She is diffatisfied with what the has written : but I tell her, I think it will do very well.

Mms LET-HOU WOURD TAH!

## lr. Grandison lookert affended busy LETTER XXX

MISS STRONG IN CONTINUATION,

DIR Charles has already left us. He went to town this morning on the affairs of his executorship. He breaktailed with us hiff.

Dr. Bartlett, with whom already I have made mylelf very intimate, and who. I find, knows his whole heart, tells me he is always fully employed. That we knew before. — No wonder then, that he is not m love. He has not had leifure, I suppose, to attend to the calls of such an idle passion.

You will do me the justice to own, that in the round of employments I was engaged in at Selby House, I never knew any thing of the matter but indeed there was no Sir Charles Grandsson; first to engage my gratified, and then my heart. So it is I must not, it seems, deny it. If I did, a child in love matters would detect me.

by these laters. They have found me out; or rather, let me know, that they long ago found me out. I will tell you all as it paffed.

you all as it patied.

I had been so busy with my pen, that, though accustomed to be list declied, wherever I was, I was now the last. They entered my dressing room arm in arm; and I have since recollected, that they looked as if they had mischief in their hearts; Miss Grandison especially. She had faid, the would play me a trick.

the would play me a trick.

I was in some little hurry, to be to much behind-hand, when I law them

dreffed.

Miss Grandison would do me the honour of affishing me, and dismissed Jenny, who had but just come in to offer her service.

She called me charming creature twice, as the was obligingly buly about me; and the fecond time faid, 'Well f may my brother, Lady L. fay what he did of this girl!

With too great earnestness, 'What, 'what, 'faid I—I was going to add—did be fay?'—But, catching mylelf up, in a tone of less surprize—deligning to turn it off—What beneur you.

In the Madam, in this your line afficience.

Miss Grandison leered archly at me; then turning to Lady L. This Harries of ours, said the, is more than half a rogue.

Punish her then, Charlotte, said the T. You have though with

Punish her then, Charlotte, faid Lady L. You have, though with much ado, been brought to speak out yourself; and so have acquired a kind of right to punish those who affect disguises to their best friends. Lord bless me, ladies! And down Ist.—'What, what.—'I was going to say, do you mean?' But stopt, and I felt my face glow.

"What, what!" repeated Miss Grandison—'My sweet girl can say nothing but "What, what!"—One of my fellows, Sir Walter Watkyns, is in her head, I suppose.—Did you ever see Wat.— Watkyns, Harriet?

My handkerchief was in my hand, as I was going to put it on. I was unable to throw it round my neck. O how the fool throbbed, and trembled!

Miss Ge. 'Confirmation, Lady L.! Confirmation!'

LADY L. I think so, truly.—But it wanted none to me."

it wanted none to me.

HAR. 'I am furprized! Pray, ladies, what can you mean by this fudden attack?

Miss Gr. 'And what, Harriet, can you mean by thele "What, what'," and this fudden emotion?—Give me your handkerchief!—What doings are here!

She fnatched it out of my trembling hand, and put it round my neck.—
Why this sedden palpitation?—Ah,
Harriet! why won! you make confadents of your two filters? Do you
think we have not found you out be-

fore this?

HAR. Found me out! How found me out!—Dear Mile Grandison, you are the most alarming lady that ever lived!—

I food up, trembling.

Mias Ga. Am I fo! But, to cut the matter thort—[Sit down, Harriet-You can hardly fland.]—Is it fuch a diffraceful thing for a line girl to be

in love?

Has. Who, Il I, in love!

Miss Ga. (Laughing.) So, Lady

L. you fee that Harriet has found

herfelf out to be a fore girl!—Difqualify now; can't you, my dear?

Tell fibe. Be affected. Say you are not a fine girl, and to forth.

HAR. Dear Milis Grandifon—It

HAR. Dear Miss Grandison—It was your turn yetterday. How can you forget—'
Miss Ga. Spiteful too! My life to a farthing, you pay for this, Harriet!—But, child, I was not in love.—Ah! Harriet! That gentleman in Northamptonshire—Did you think we should not find you out?' This heartened me a little.

HAR. O Madam, do you think to come at any thing by fuch methods as this? I ought to have been aware of Miss Grandison's alarming ways.'

ways."

Miss Gr. You pay for this, allo, Harriet. Did you not fay, that I should take the reins, Lady L.? I will have no mercy on our younger fifter for this abountable affectation and referve.

HAR. And for ladies, I suppose you think, that Mr. Orme—LADY L. Take the reins, Charlotte, (making a motion with a sweet lotte, (making a motion with a fweet pretty air, with her handkerchief, as if the toffed her fomething;) 'I myfelf, Harriet, am against you now. I wanted a trial of that frankness of heart, for which I have heard you so much commended; and, surely, you might have shewed it, if to any perfons living, to your two listers.

Miss Ga. No more, no more, Lady L. Have you not left her to me? I will punish her. You will have too much lenity.—And now tell me, Harriet—Don't you love Mr. Orme better than any man you ever yet saw?

yet faw?

HAR. Indeed I do not.
Miss Gr. Whom do you love
better, Harriet?
HAR. Pray, Mills Grandison!
Miss Gr. And pray, Mills Byron!

HAR. 'Refume the reins, Lady L.

—Pray do!—Milfs Grandison has no mercy! Yet met with a great deal yester—

Miles GR. 'Yesterday!—Very well!—But then I was ingenuous—'HAR. 'And am not I?—Pray.

' And am not I?-Pray,

HAR. And am not I - I ay,
Lady L. I think not And the seemed a little too cruelly
to enjoy the flutter I was in.
Mass Ga. And you say, that

there is no one gentleman in Nor-

thamptonshire—
Hak. What is the meaning of this, ladies ? But I do affure you,

there is not—'
Miss Ga. 'See Lady L. there are
fome questions that the girl can anfiver readily enough.
I believe I looked ferious. I was

filent. Indeed my very foul was vexed.

Miss Gr. Aye, Harriet, be fullen; don't uniwer any questions at
all. That's your only way, now. And then we go no farther, you to know. But tell me—Don't you repent, that you have given a denial To Lady D.?

HAR. ' I won't be fullen, ladies: Yet I am not pleased to be thus. Mrss Gr. Then own yourself a

woman, Harriet; and that, in fome certain inflances, you have both af-fectation, and referve. There are fome cases, my dear, in which it is impossible but a woman must be guil-ty of affectation.

Hak. Well, then, fappole I am. I never pretended to be clear of the foibles which you impute to the fex.
I am a weak, a very weak creatife's

you fee I am—'
And I put my hand in my pocket
for my handkerchief.

Mrss Ga. ' Aye, weep, love. My fifter has heard me lay, that I never in my life faw a girl to levely in tears.

What have I done to de-HAR.

Miss Gr. 'Such a compliment!hay?-But you shan't weep neither,

Hay?—But you than't weep neither,

Why, why, is this subject so affecting, Harriet?

HAR. You surprise me!—Parted
with you but an hour or two ago—
and nothing of these reproaches.—

And now, all at once, both ladies—
Miss GR. Reproaches, Harriet! HAR. 'I believe fo, I don't know what elfe to call them.

Miss Gr. What! is it a reproach to be taxed with love—

HAR. 'But the manner, Madam—'
MISS GK. 'The manner you are taxed with it, is the thing then. Well, - putting on a grave look, and affirming a fofter accent you are in love, however: but with whom? is the question.—Are we, your listers, intitled to know with whom?

" Surely,

Surely, ladies, thought I, you have fomething to fay, that will make me amends for all this intolerable teazing: and yet my proud heart, whatever it were to be, swelled a little, that they should think that would be such high amends, which, however, I by myself, communing only with my

LADY L. (Coming to me, and taking my hand) 'Let me tell you, our dearest Harriet, that you are the most infensible girl in the world, if you are not in love. -And now what fay you?

HAR. Perhaps I do know, ladies, enough of the passion, to wish to be less alarmingly treated. They then sitting down, one on ei-

ther fide of me; each took a hand of the trembling fool.

La think I will refume the reins, Charlotte, faid the countefs. We are both cruel .- But tell us, my lovely fifter, in one word tell your Caroline, tell your Charlotte, if you have any confidence in purloys, (and indeed we love you, or we would not have teazed you as we have done) if there be not one man in the world whom you love above all men in it? I was illent. I looked down. I had,

in the same moment, an ague, in it's cold, and in it's hot fit. They rouch-

fafed, each, to press with her lips the passive hand each held.

Be not afraid to speak out, my dear, faid Miss Grandison. Affure yourself of my love; my true fifterly love. I once intended to lead the way to the opening of your heart by the discovery of my own, before my brother, as I hoped, could have found me out-But nothing can be · hid-

Madam !- ladies !' faid I, and flood up in a hurry, and, in as great a discomposure, sat down again-Your brother has not, could not-I would die before-

Miss GR. . Amiable delicacy !-· He has not-But fay you, Harriet, . he could not ?- If you would not be s teazed, don't aim at reserves-But think you, that we could not fee, on a hundred occasions, your heart at your eyes?-That we could not affix a proper meaning to those sudden throbs just here, patting my neck; those half suppressed, but always involuntary fight— [I fighed] —Aye, just fuch as that !—[I was confounded]— But, to be ferious, we do assure you, Harriet, that had we not thought ourselves under some little obligation to Lady Anne S. we should have talked to you before on this subject. The friends of that

on this subject. The friends of that a lady have been very solicitous with us—And Lady Anne is not averse—'
HAR. 'Dear ladies!' withdrawing the hand that Miss Grandison held, and taking out my handkerchief; 'you 'say, you love me!—Won't you dee spite whom you love?—I do own—'There I stopt; and dried my eyes.

LADY L. 'What does my Harriet own?'

HAR. O Madam, had I a greater opinion of my own merit, than I have reason to have, (and I never have reason to have, as since I have had to little a one, as fince I have known you two) I could open to you, without referye, my whole you, without referve, my whole heart—But one request I have to make you—You must grant it.

They both in a breath asked what

that was. HAR. 'It is, That you will permit your chariot to carry me to town this very afternoon—And long shall not that town hold your Harriet— Indeed, indeed, ladies, I cannot now I know you will I'

Sweet, and as feafanable as sweet, (for I was very much affected) were the affurances they gave me of their

continued love.
We have talked with

Miss GR. 'We have talked with our brother this morning—'
HAR. 'About me! I hope he has not a notion, that—' There I flopt.
LADY L. 'You were mentioned: but we intend not to alarm you farther. We will tell you what passed. Lady Anne was our subject.

I was all attention.

Miss Gr. We asked him if he had any thoughts of marriage! The question came in properly enough, from the subject that preceded it. Hom the integer that preceded it.
He was filent; but fighed and looked grave. [Why did Sir Charles
Grandison figh, Lucy?] We repeated the question. "You told us
brother," faid I, "that you do not " intend to refume the treaty began

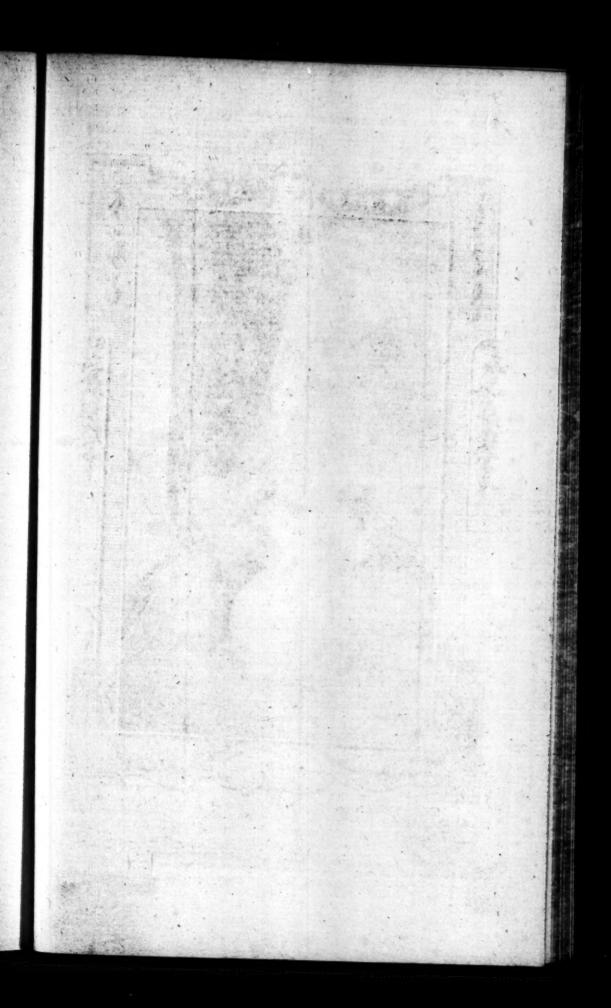




Plate I. Published as the Act directs, by Harrison & CONov. 2,1782.

by my father for Lady Frances N. What think you of Lady Anne S.?
We need not mention to you how We need not mention to you how confiderable her fortune is; what an enlargement it would give to your power of doing good; nor what her disposition and qualities are; her person is far from being disagreeable; and she has a great esteem for you."

"I think Lady Anne a very agreeable woman," replied he: "But if she honours me, with a preferable esteem, she gives me a regret; because it is not in my power to return it."

turn it."

Not in your power, brother?"

O Lucy! how my heart fluttered! The ague-fit came on again; and I was hot and cold, as before, almost in the fame moment.

They told me, they would not teaze me farther. But these are subjects that cannot be touched upon without raising emotion in the bosom of a person who hopes, and is uncertain. O the cruelty of suspense! How every new instance of it tears in pieces my before almost bursting heart !

Miss Gr. 'My brother went on—
"You have often hinted to me at
distance this subject. I will not, as
"I might, answer your question, now
so directly put, by faying, that it is
my wish to see you, Charlotte, happily married, before I engage myself. But, perhaps, I shall be
better enabled some time hence,
than I am at present, to return such
an answer as you may exceed from an answer as you may expect from

Now, my Harriet, we are afraid, by the words, "Not in his power;" and by the hint, that he cannot at prefent answer our question as he may be enabled to do some time hence; we are afraid, that fome foreign lady—

They had raifed my hopes; and now, exciting my fears by fo well-grounded an apprehension, they were obliged for their pains to hold Lady L.'s falts to my nose. I could not help exposing myself; my heart have ing been weakened too by their teazings before. My head dropt on the fhoul-der of Mils Grandison. Tears relieved me.

I defired their pity. They affured

me of their love; and called upon me, as I valued their friendship, to open my whole heart to them.

I paufed. I hefitated. Words did not immediately offer themselves. But at lan, I said, Could I have thought myself intitled to your excuse, ladies, your Harriet, honoured as she was, from the first, with the appellation of fifter, would have had no reserve to ber fisters. But a just consciousnels of my own unworthinels overcame a temper, that, I will fay, is naturally frank and unreserved. Now, however— There I flopt, and held down my

LADY L. Speak out, my dear-

What " Now" What " Now, bow-

HAR. Thus called upon; thus encouraged -And I lifted up my head as boldly as I could, (but it was not, I believe, very boldly) I will own, that the man, who by fo fignal an instance of his bravery and goodness engaged my gratitude, has possession of my whole heart. And then, almost unknowing what

I did, I threw one of my arms, as I fat between them, round Lady L.'s neck, the other round Mils Grandison's; my glowing face feeking to hide itself in Lady L.'s bosom.

They both embraced me, and affured me of their united interest, They faid, They knew I had also Dr. Bartlett shigh regard: but that they had in vein fought to procure new lights from him; he constantly, in every thing that related to their brother, referring himself to him; and they assured me, that I had likewise the best withes and interest of Lord L, to the

fullest extent.

This, Lucy, is forme-confolation
—must I say? some ease to my pride, as to what the family think of but yet, how is that pride mortified, to be thus obliged to rejoice at the ftrengthening of hope to obtain an in-terest in the heart of a man, of whose engagements none of us know any thing? But if, at last, it shall prove, that that worthiest of hearts is disengaged; and if I can obtain an interest in it; be paide out of the question! 'The man,' as my aunt wrote, ' is Sir Charles Grandison.'

I was very earnest to know, fince

my eyes had been fuch tell-tales, if their brother had any fulpicion of my regard for him.

They could not, they faid, either com his words or behaviour, gather hat he had. He had not been so much rith me, as they had been. Nor could they wish that he sould suspect me. The best of men, they said, loved to have difficulties to conquer. Their brother, generous as he was,

Yet, Lucy, I thought at the time of what he faid at Sir Hargrave Pol-lexfen's, as recited by the thort-hand writer.—That he would not marry the greatest princes on earth, if he were not affured, that she loved him above all the men in it.

I fancy, my dear, that we women, when we love, and are doubtful, fuffer a great deal in the apprehension, at one time, of disgusting the object of our passion by too forward a love; and, at another, of disobliging him by too great a reserve. Don't you think so?

The ladies faid, They were extremely folicitous to fee their brother married. They wished it were to me, rather than to any other woman; and kindly added, That I had their hearts, even at the time when Lady Anne, by a kind of previous manders. Anne, by a kind of previous engagement, had their voice

And then they told me what their brother faid of me, with the hint of which they began this alarming con-

werfation.

'When my brother had let us know,' faid Mifs Grandison, 'that it was not in his power to return a preferable esteem for a like esteem, if Lady Anne honoured him with it, I said—"If Lady Anne had as many advantages to boast of, as Miss Ryron has, could you then, brother, like Lady Anne?"

'Mifs Byron, 'replied he, 's is a charming woman.

'Lady L. (Slily enough,' continued Miss Grandison) 'faid, "Miss Byron is one of the prettiest women I ever beheld. I never faw in any face, youth and dignity, and fweetness of aspect, so happily blended."

On this occasion, Lucy, my vanity

On this occasion, Lucy, my vanity

in Sir Cauth Grand fon. I was very transfer to know, he re

GRANDISON.

may, I hope, revive, so long as a repeat only, and repeat justly.

"Forgive me, Lady L. replied my hrother—" But as Alexander would be drawn only by Apelles; so would I say to all those who leave mund out of the description of Miss Byron, That they are not to describe her. This young lady" I you may look proud, Harriet I "has united in her face seature, complexion, grace, and expression, which very few women, even of those who are most celebrated for heauty, have singly in equal degree; but, what is instinctly more valuable, she has a heart that is equally pure and open. She has a fine mind: and it is legible in her face. Have you not oby served, Charlotte, "added he, "what intelligence her very silence promises. And yet, when she speaks, she never disappoints the most raised expectation."

" the never disappoints the mon salar expectation."

I was speechless, Lucy.
" Well, brother," continued Mils Grandison—" If there is not every thing you say in Mils Byron's face and mind, there seems to me little selfs than the warmth of love in the description—You are another Apelles, Sir, if his colours were the most glowing of those of all-

"Apelles, Sir, if his colours were the most glowing of those of all painters."

My eyes had the affurance to ask Miss Grandsson, what answer he returned to this? She saw they had.

Ah, Harriet! smiling—'That's a meaning look, with all it's hash-fulness. This was my brother's answer—" Every body must love Miss Byron—You know, Charlotte, that I presented her to you, and you to ber, as a third siter: and what man better loves his sisters, than your brother?"

We both looked down, Harriet; but not quite to filly and so disappointed, as you now look—

Dear Miss Grandsson!

Well, then, another time don't let

Dear Mils Grandison!
Well, then, another time don't let
your eyes alk questions, instead of
your lips,
Third Sifter! my Lucy: Indeed, I
believe I looked filly enough. To
say the truth, I away disappointed.
HAR. And this was all that
passed: You hear by my question,
ladies,

L'defined encu pily, I have d'il tol

lieved ute.

ladies, that my lips will keep my

Miss GR. . It was; for he retired

as foon as he had faid : his.

HAR. How, retired Madam?—
Any discompo—You laugh at my folly; at my prefumption perhaps.

They both smiled. No, I can't

fay that there feemed to be, either in his words or manner, any diftingnifbing emotion; any great difcompo—He was about to retire be-

fore.

Well, ladies, I will only fay,
That the best thing I can do, is, to
borrow a chariot and six, and drive
away to Northamptonshire.

But why fo, Harriet?'

Because it is impossible but I must fuffer in your brother's opinion, every time he sees me, and that whether I am filent or speaking.

They made me fine compliments:

They made me fine compliments: but they would indeed have been fine ones, could they have made them from

their brother.

Well, but, Lucy, don't you think, that had Sir Charles Grandison meant any thing, he would have expressed himself to his sisters in such high terms, before he had faid one very distinguishing thing to me? Let me judge by myself-Men and women, I believe, are to much alike, that, put custom, tyrant-custom, out of the question, the meaning of the one may be generally guessed at by that of the other, in cases where the heart is concerned. What civil, what polite things, could I allow myfelf to fay to and of Mr. Orme, and Mr. Fowler! How could I praise the honelty and goodness of their hearts, and declare my pity for them! And why? Beoause I meant nothing more by it all, than a warmer kind of civility; that I' was not afraid to let go, as their merits pulled-And now, methinks, I can better guess, than I could till now, at what Mr. Greville meant, when he wished me to declare, that I hated him—Sly wretch!—fince the woman who uses a man insolently in courtship, certainly makes that man of more importance to her, than the would with him to think himfelf.

But why am I fludious to torment myself? What will be, must. 'Who knows what Providence has defigned for Sir Charles Grandison?'—May

be be happy!—But indeed, my Lucy; your Harriet is much otherwise at this time.

#### LETTER XXXII.

#### MISS BYRON, TO MISS SELBY.

I Will not let you lose the subfitance of a very agreeable converfation, which we had on Tuesday
night after supper. You may be sure,
Lucy, I thought it the more agreeable,
as Sir Charles was drawn in to bear a
considerable part in it. It would be
impossible to give you more than
passages, because the subjects were
various, and the transitions so quick,
by one person asking this question,
another that, that I could not, were
I to try, connect them as I endeavour
generally to do.

Of one subject, Lucy, I partieu-

larly owe you fome account,

Miss Grandison, in her lively way, (and lively she was, notwithstanding her trial so lately over) led me intotalking of the detested masquerade. She put me upon recollecting the giddy scene, which those dreadfully interesting ones that followed it had made me wish to blot out of my memory.

I spared you at the time, Harriet, faid she. I asked you no questions about the masquerade, when you flew to us first, poor frighted bird to with all your gay plumage about you.

I coloured a deep crimfon, I believe. What were Sir Charles's first thoughts of me, Lucy, in that fantastick, that hated dress? The simile of the bird too, was bis, you know; and Charlotte looked very archly.

My dear Miss Grandison, space me still. Let me forget, that ever I presumptuously ventered into such

a icene of folly.

Do not call it by harsh names, Miss Byron, faid Sir Charles.

We are too much obliged to it.

Can I, Sir Charles, call it by too
harfn a name, when I think, how
fatal, in numberless ways, the event
might have proved! But I do not
fpeak only with reference to that
Don't think, my dear Miss Grandison, that my distike to myself,
and to this foolish diversion, springs

and to this foolin diversion, iprings altogether from what befel me. I had on the fpot the fame contempts,

the same distain of myself, the same distinct of all those who seemed ca-pable of joy on the light, the foolish occasion.

My good Charlotte, faid Sir Charles, fmiling, is less timorous than her younger fifter. She might be perfuaded, I fancy, to venture—. Under your conduct, Sir Charles.

You know, Lady L. and I, who have not yet had an opportunity of this fort, were trying to engage you against the next subscription ball.

Indeed, faid Lady L. our Har-

riet's distress has led me into re-" flections I never made before on this kind of diversion; and I fancy her account of it will perfectly fatisfy

my curiofity.'
SIR CH. 'Proceed, good Miss Byron. I am as curious as your fifters, to hear what you fay of it. The feene was quite new to you. You probably expedied entertainment from it. Forget for a while the aveidental confequences, and tell us how you were at the time amused.

Amused, Sir Charles!—Indeed I

had no opinion of the diversion, even before I went. I knew I should despife it. I knew I should often wish myself at home before the evening were over. And so indeed I did; I whispered my cousin Reeves more than once, "O Madam I this is sad, this is intolerable stuff! "This place is one great Bedlam!"
Good Heaven! Could there be in this one town fo many creatures devoid of reason, as are here got
together? I hope we are all here."
Yet you see, faid Miss Grandi-

fon, however Lady L. is, or feems to be, instantaneously reformed, there were two, who would gladly have been there; the more, you may be fuse, for it's having been a diversion prohibited to us, at our first coming to town. Sir Charles lived long in the land of masquerades-O my dear! we used to please ourselves with hopes, that when he was permitted to come over to England, we should see golden days under his aufpices.

SIR CH. (Smiling.) Will you accompany us to the next fubscription-

The ties have their wallingers. had on the footing for a country pts.

Sir Charles, should be inexcusable, if I thought-

Miss GR. (Interrupting, and look-ing archly.) 'Not under our brother's 'conduct, Harriet?'
'Indeed, my dear Miss Grandison,

had the diversion not been probibited, had you once feen the wild, the fenfeless confusion, you would think just as I do: and you will have one fironger reasonagainst countenancing it by your presence; for who, at this sate, shall make the stand of virtue and decorum, if fuch ladies as Miss Grandison and Lady L. do not?--But I speak of the common masquerades, which I believe are more disorderly. I was disgusted at the freedoms taken with me, though but the common freedoms of the place, by perions who fingled me from the throng, hurried me round the rooms, and engaged me in fifty idle conversations; and to whom, by the privilege of the place, I was obliged to be bold, pert, faucy, and to aim at repartee and fmartness; the current wit of that witless place. They once got me into a country dance. No prude could come, or if the came, could be a prude there. Six Cu. Were you not pleafed, Mife Byson, with the first coup d'oeil

Miss Byson, with the first coup a ocus
of that gay apartment?
A momentary pleasure: but when
I came to restet, the bright light,
striking on my tinsel dress, made me
seem to myself the more conspisuous
sool. Let me be kept in countenance
as I might, by scores of still more
ridiculous sigures, "What," thought
I, "are other people's follies to me?
Am I to make an appearance that
shall want the countenance of the
valuest, if not the silliest, part of the " vaineft, if not the fillieft, part of the "creation? What would my good grandfather have thought, could he have feen his Harriet, the girl" (excuse me; they were my thoughts at the time) "whose mind he took pains to form and enlarge, minging in a habit to prepotteroutly rich
and gaudy, with a crowd of fatyrs,
harlequins, fcaramouches, fauns, and
dryads; nay, of witches and devils!" The graver habits striving which fould most disgrace the characters they affumed, and every one en-

parent of the second of the second

well-more than it is the stand of the

dezvouring to be thought the direct contrary of what he or the appeared to be?

Miss Gr. ' Well then, the devils, at least, must have been charming d creatures !"

LADY L. ' But, Sir Charles, might \* not a masquerade, if decoram were observed, and every one would supcharacter-

MarGa, 4 Devils and all, Lady . L. ?"

LADY L. It is contrary to decorum for fuch shocking characters to e assumed at all-But might it not, Sir Charles, to regulated, be a ra-tional, and an almost entractive, entertainment?

SIR CH. . You would fcarcely be SIR CH. You would reght eight able, my dear lifter, to collect eight or nine hundred people, all wits, and all observant of decorum. And if you could, does not the example reach down to those who are capable of taking only the bad and dangerous part of a diversion: which you may see by every common newspaper is

become dreadfully general? MR. GR. Well, Sir Charles, and why should not the poor devils in low life divert themselves as well as their betters? For my part, I re-joice when I see advertised an eighteen-penny masquerade, for all the pretty prentice souls, who will that evening be Arcadian fliepherdesses, goddesses, and queens.

Miss Gr. What low profligate

good man! if thou expaniate upon, good man! if thou wert in proper company! I warrant those goddeties have not wanted an adorer in our confin Everard.

IR. GR. Dear Miss Charlotte, take care! I protest, you begin to talk with the spite of an old maid.

Mrss Ga. There, brother! Do

you hear the wretch? Will not you, knight-errant like, defend the cause of a whole class of distressed damsels, with our good Yorkshire aunt at the head of them?

SIR CH. Those general prejudices and aspersions, Charlotte, are indeed unjust and cruel. Yet I am for having every body marry.—Ba-chelors, confin Everard, and maids, when long fingle, are looked upon as houses long empty, which nobody

cares to take. As the house in time. by long disuse, will be thought by the vulgar haunted by evil fpirits,

fo will the others, by the many, be thought possessed by no good ones. The transition was some-how made from hence to the equitableness that ought to be in our judgments of one another. We must in these cases, faid Sir Charles, 'throw merit in one Scale, demerit in the other; and if the former weigh down the latter, we must in charity pronounce to the person's advantage. So it is humbly hoped we shall finally be judged our-selves: for who is faultless?

' Yet,' faid he, ' for my own part, that I may not be wanting to prudence, I have fometimes, where the merit is not wory firiking, allowed persons, at first acquaintance, a short lease only in my good opinion; some for three, some for fix, some for nine, others for twelve months, renewable or not, as they answer expectation. And by this means I leave it to every one to make his own character with me; I preserve my charity, and my complacency; and enter directly, with frankness, into conversation with him; and generally continue that freedom
to the end of the respective person's

Miss Ga. 'I wonder how many' of your leafes, brother, have been granted to ladies?'

SIR CH. 'Many, Charlotte, of the friendly fort: but the kind you arch-

ly mean, are out of the question at present. We were talking of esteem. This insensibly led the conversation to love and courtship; and he said, [What do you think he said, Lucy?] That he should not, perhaps, were he in love, he over-forward to declare his passion by words; but rather shew it by his assiduities and veneration, unless he saw, that the suspense was painful to the object: and in this case it would be equally mean and infolent n to break filence, and put himfelf in th power of her, whose honour and delicacy ought to be dearer to him than

What fay you to this, Lucy?

Some think, proceeded he, that
the days of courtship are the happiest days of life. But the man, who, as a lover, thinks fo, is not to be for given. Yet it must be confessed. Nn 2

that bope gives an ardour which sub-fides in certainty. Being called upon by Lord L. to be

ore explicit

I am endeavouring, faid he, to fet up my particular humour for a general rule. For my own fake, I would not, by a too early declaration, drive a lady into referres, fince that would be to rob myfelf of those innocent freedoms, and of that complacency, to which an honourable lover might think himself intitled; and which might help him [Don't he affrighted, ladies h) to develope the plaits and folds of the female heart?

This development stuck with us women a little. We talked of it afterwards And Mifs Grandison then faid, It was well her coulin E terard faid not that. And be answered, fait for the fasty field a borfe, than I look over the bedge. Mass Ga. Aye, coulin Grandi-

fou, that is because you are a rake. much reproach, as that of an Old nake his own laid 36

MR. GR. 'Afperfing a whole class at once, Mifs Charlottel 'Tis con' offary to your own maxima and a class too (this of the rakes) that out of, when the would dispose of herfelf, and herfortune.

to ladies

What Sir Charles Mext faid, made him own the character more decently by his bluftest to two yes, and

If The woman who chufes a rake, said he, fodoes most confider, that all the furghtly airs for which he preferred him to a hetter man, either wanth in matrimony, or are shewn to others, to her mortal disquiet. The agreeable will be carried abroads
the diagreeable will be brought home.
If he reform, (and yet bad habits are
very difficult to flake off) he will
probably, from the reflections on his past guilty life, be an unfociable companion, should deep and true con-trition have laid hold on him; if not, what has the chosen? He married not from honest principles; a rake de-spites matrimony: if this a rake, what held will the have of him? A rake in pallion is not a man in love. Such a one can feldom be in love: from a

laudable passion he cannot. He has no delicacy. His love deserves a vile name: and if so, it will be ftrange, if in his eyes a common woman excel not his modelt wife.

What he faid, was openly approved by the gentlemen; tacitly by the la-

The subject changing to marriages persons of unequal years; I knew, of persons of unequal years, faid Lord L. f a woman of character, and not reckoned to want sense, who than fifty, in hopes of burying him; but who lived with her upwards of twenty years; and then dying, the is now in treaty with a young rake for twenty two. She is rich; and, poor woman! hopes to be happy.

Pity, Sir Charles, the could not feel the nighting you have been drawing. Pity, Sir Charles, the could not fee the picture you have been drawing.'

f. Retribution,' replied Sir Charles, will frequently take it's courfe. The lady, keeping in view one fleady purpose; which was, that the would marry a young man, whenever death removed the old one; forgot, when the loft her hutband, that the had been growing older for the laft twenty years; and will now very probably be the despited mate to the young hutband, that her late hutband was to her. Thirty years hence. band was to her. Thirty years hence, the now young man will perhaps fall into the error of his predecessor, if he outlive the wife he is going to take, and he punished in the same way. These are what may be called pu-These are what may be called pu-nishments in kind. The violators sof the focial duties are frequently punished by the fuccess of their own withes.—Don't you think, my lord, that it is suitable to the Divine benignity, as well as justice, to land it's fanctions and punishments in aid for those duties which bind man to

Lord L. faid some very good things, Your Harriet was not a mute: but y know, that my point is, to let you in-to the character and fentiments of Sir Charles Grandison; and whenever I can do them tolerable justice, I shall keep to that point. You will promife for me, you fay, Lucy-I know you

But one might have expected that Dr. Bartlett would have faid more than he did, on fome of the subjects : y Mr. Grandison, and he, and Miss

Emily, were almost equally, and at-tentively, filent, till the last scene: and then the doctor said, "I must shew you a little translation of Miss Emiand looked as if the knew not whether the should stay or go. I should be glad to see any thing of my Emily's, faid Sir Charles. I know she is a military of that language and please. mistress of that language, and ele-gant in her own.—Pray, my dear, (to her) " let us be obliged, if it will

not pain you.

She bluthed, and bowed.

I must first tell you, 'faid the doctor, 'that I was the occasion of her will find that of the fonnet from

which hers is taken.

which hers is taken.

A formet! faid Mifs Grandison.

My dear little Porress, you must set it, and sing it to us.

No, indeed, Madam, faid Miss Jervois, blushing still more. Dr. Bartlett would by no means have me a poets. I am sure: and did you not, dear Madam, speak that word, as if you means to call me a name? I think she did, my dear, said of Charles: nor would I have my Emily distinguished by any name, but that of a discreet, an ingenious, and an amiable young woman. The titles of Wa and Phetes! have been disgraced too often by Sappho's and Corisins's, apprent and modern. Was not this in your head, sister: But do not be disturbed, my Emily. I mean no check to liveliness and modelt ingenuity. The easy productions of the same sure that of the same sure that the mean no check to livelines and modell ingenuity. The easy productions of a fine fancy, nor made the business of life, or it's boast, confer no denomination that is disgraceful, but very much the contrary.

I am very glad, for all that, faid Mils Jervois, that my little translation is in plain profe; had it not, I should have been very much afraid to have it seen.

Even in that case, you need not to have been afraid, my dear Miss Jervois, faid the good Dr. Bartlett:
Sir Charles is an admirer of good poetry; and Mifs Grandison would have recollected the Philomela's, the Orinda's, and other names among her own fex, whose fine genius does

Your diffidence and fweet humi-

lity, my dear Emily, faid Lady L. would, in you, make the most envied accomplishments amiable.

I am fure, faid the lovely girl, hanging down her head, tears ready to I have reason to be affected with the subject.—The indulgent mother is described with so much sweet tenderness—O what pleasures do mothers lose, who want tender nefe!

We all, either by eyes or voices, called for the fonnet, and her translation. Dr. Bartlett fhewed them to us ; and I fend copies of both.

SONNET OF VINCENZIO DA FILLS CAJA.

Qualmadre i figli con piersfeufente

Mira, e d'amer fi firugge a lor davante

E un bacia in fronte, ed un fi firinge al

Uno tien sú i ginocchi, un fulle piante, E montre agli atti, a i gemiti, all' aspetto Lor vogite intende si diverse, e tante, e A questi un guardo, a quei dispensa un detto,

B se vide, o l'adira, è sempre amante e Tal per noi Provvidenna alta infinita è lleglia, e questi conforta, e querprovo.

5. E tutti ascolte, e porge à tutti nita.

B se niega tolor grazia, o mercede,

O niega fol, perchè a pregar ne invita.

O negar finge, e nel negar concede.

See a fond mother incircled by her children: with pious tendernels the ith maternal love. One the kiffes on the forehead: and claips another to her bosom. One she sets upon her knee; and finds a feat upon her foot for another. And while, by their actions, their lisping words, and asking eyes, sheunderstands their various numberless little wishes, to these rious numberless little witnes, to these the dispenses a look; a word to those; and whether the smiles or frowns, it is all in tender love.

Such to us, though infinitely high and awful, is PROVIDENCE: so it

watches over us; comforting those providing for those; listening to all affifting every one; and if fometimes it denies the favour we implore, it denies but to invite our more earnest prayers; or seeming to deny a blefing, grants one in that refusal.

When the translation was read aloud, the tears that before were starting

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called for

trickled down the fweet girl's cheeks. But the commendations every one joined in, and especially the praises given her by her guardian, drove away every cloud from her face.

# LETTER XXXIII.

SIR CHARLES GRANDISON, TO MISS GRANDISON. MOOV conter on

# MY DEAR CHARLOTTE,

I Have already feen Captain Anderfon. Richard Saunders, whom
I fent with your letter, as foon as I
came to town, found him at his
lodgings near Whitehall. He exprefled himself, on reading it before
the ferrom. he fervant, with indifereet warmth. I would not make minute enquiries after his words, because I intended an amicable meeting with him.

We met at four yesterday afternoon, at the Cocoa Tree, in Pali

Mall: Lieut: Col. Mackenzie, and Major Dillon, two of his friends, with whom I had no acquaintance, were with him. The captain and I withdrew to a private room. The two gentlemen entered it with us. You will on this occasion, I know,

You will on this occasion, I know, expect me to be particular: yet must allow, that I had no good cause to manage; since those points that had most weight, (and which were the ground of your objections to him when you saw him in a near light) could not be pleaded without affionting him; and if they had, would hardly have met with his allowance; and could therefore have no force in the argument.

the argument.
On the two gentlemen entering the room with us, without apology or objection, I afted the captain, it they were acquainted with the affair we met upon? He faid, they were his dear and integrable friends, and knew every fecret of his heart. Perhaps in this cafe, Captain Anderson," returned I, " it were as " well they did not."

"We are men of honour, Sir "Charles Grandison," said the ma-· jor, brifkly.

1 don't doubt it, Sir. But where the delicacy of a lady is concerned, the hearts of the principals should

"be the whole world to each other." But what is done, is done. I am ready to enter upon the affair before these gentlemen, if you chuse it, captain."

"You will find us to be gentlemen, "Sir Charles," said the colonel.

The captain then began, with warmth, his own flory. Indeed he told it very well. I was pleafed, for my fifter's fake (pardon me, Charlotte) that he did. He is not contemptible, either in person or un-derstanding. He may be said, perhaps, to be an illiterate, but he is

haps, to be an illiterate, but he is not an ignorant man; though not the person whom the friends of Charlotte Grandison would think worthy of the first place in her heart.

'After he had told his story, (which I need not repeat to you) he insisted upon your promise; and his two friends declared in his favour, with airs, each man, a little too peremptory. I told them so; and that they must do me the justice to consider me as a man of some spirit, as well as themdo me the justice to consider me as a man of some spirit, as well as themfelves. "I came hither with a 
"friendly intention, gentlemen," said 
I. "I do not love to follow the 
lead of hasty spirits: but if you 
expect to carry any point with me, 
it must not be either by raised voices, 
or beightened complexions."

Their features were all at once 
changed: and they said, they meant 
not to be warm.

not to be warm.

I told the captain, that I would not enter into a minute defence of the lady, though my fifter. I owned that there had appeared a precipitation in her conduct. Her treatment the appeared was at home, as the apprehended, was not answerable to her merits. She was young, and knew nothing of the world. Young ladies were often firuck by appearances. "You, Captain Anderson," faid I, "have advantages in person and manner, that might obtain for you a young lady's attention. And as the be-" lady's attention. And as she befamily, I wonder not that the lent an ear to the address of a gallant man; whose command in that neighbourhood, and, I doubt not, " whose behaviour in that command, added to his confequence. But I take it for granted, Sir, that you met with difficulties from her, when

fi fhe came to reflect upon the difreputation of a young woman's carrying on clandeftinely a correspondence with a man, of whose address, her father, then living, was not likely to approve. There was none of that violent passion on either side, that precludes reason, discretion, duty. It is no wonder, then, that a woman of Charlotte Grandison's known " good fenfe, should reflect, should confider: and perhaps the lefs, that you should therefore seek to engage her by promife. But what was the promife? It was not the promife that, it feems, you fought to engage her to make; to be absolutely yours, " and no other man's i but it was, that fine would not marry any other man without your confent, while you re-mained fingle. An unreasonable " promife, however, I will prefume " to fay, either to be proposed, or " fubmitted to."

ed the foldier.

I repeated what I last faid.
Sir!" again faid the captain; and looked upon his friends, who pointed each his head at the other, and at him, by turns—as if they had faid,

" Very free language." " For, Sir," proceeded I, "did it not give room to think, that you had either some doubts of your own
merit with the lady, or of her affection and steadines? And in either cafe, ought it to have been proposed? ought it to have been made? for my part, I should disdain to think of any woman for a wife, who gave " me reason to imagine, that she was " likely to balance a moment, as to her choice of me, or any other man."
Something in that !" faid the co-4 lonel.

" As you explain yourself, Sir "Charles," faid the major—

The captain, however, fat swelling. He was not so easily fatisfied.
"Your motive, we are not to question, captain, was love. Miss
"Grandison is a young woman whom any man may love. By the way, in love, there is no occasion for a promise. But a promise was made.
My sister is a woman of honour. She thinks herfelf bound by it; and

" the end of it, if you will not acquit her of this promife. Yet the leaves, and at the time did leave, " you free. You will have the justice, " Sir, to allow, that there is a gen " rosty in her conduct to you, which remains for you to shew to her, since a promise should not be made but to on equal terms. Would you hold her to it, and be not held yourself? " She defires not to hold you. Let " me tell you, captain, that if I had " been in your situation, and had been " able to prevail upon myfelf to en-" deavour to bring a lady to make me " fuch a promife, I should have doubted her love of me, had the not fought to bind me to her by an equal " tie. " What!" fhould I have faid to myfelf, " Is this lady dearer to " me than all the women upon earth?" Do I feek to bind her to me by a fo-" lems promife, which shall give me " little regard for me, as not to va-" lue, whether I marry any other wo-" man ?"

\* The gentlemen looked upon one another; but were filent. I pro-

"Let us fet this matter in it's true et light. Here is a young woman, " who had fuffered herfelf to be em-" barraffed in a treaty, that her whole " heart, she affures me, was never in. This was her fault. But know we not how inextricable are the entanglements of love, as it is called, when young women are brought to enter into correspondence with men? " Oursex have epportunities of know-ing the world, which the other have "not. Experience, gentlemen, engaging with inexperience, and perhaps to the difference of twice the
number of years, ["Sir!" faid the
captain!] the combat must be too " unequal. How artfully do men endeavour to draw in the woman whom " they think it worth their while to upurfue!—But would any man here wish to marry a woman, who dein beyond her purpose? Who thew-" flie would be his, in preference to him above all other men? Who, the is content to lead a single life to " herfelf, made him not of consese quence quence enough to herfelf to bind bin? And, in a word, who has long ago declared to him, and fleadily perfifts in the declaration, that the sever will be his?—You feem, gentlemen, to be men of spirit, would you wish to marry the first would you wish to marry the first woman on earth on these terms, if woman on earth on these terms, if you could obtain her? - which, however, is not the case; since Miss Grandison's promise extends not so far as to oblige her to marry Captain

The captain did not, he told me, like fome part of what I had faid; and still less fome of the words I had used-And seemed to be disposing his features to take a fiercer turn than became the occasion. I interrupted him therefore: "I met you not," captain," faid I, "either to hear, or to obviate, cavils upon words.
"When I have told you, that I came with an amicable intention, I exof to be believed. I intend not " offence. But let us be men. . I am" " perhaps a younger man by ten years,
" than any one present, but I have
" feen the world, as much as any man of my age; and know what is due to the character of a gentleman, whether it be Captain Anderson's, " or my own t and expect not wilful misconstructions."

"All I mean is, Sir," faid the cap-" temptuously; no, not even by the brother of Miss Grandison."

The brother of Mils Grandison," " Sir, is not accustomed to treat any man contemptatoully. Don't treat yourself so, and you are safe from unworthy treatment from me. Let me add, Sir, that I permit every man to six his character with me, as he pleases. I will venture to fay,
I have a large charity; but I extend
it not to credulity; but yet will always allow a third person to decide
upon the justice of my intentions and actions."

The captain faid, that he afcribed a great deal of my lifter's politiveness' ds) to the time of my arrival in land, and he doubted note that

tunes, and hence his difficulties were

And then up he rose, slapt one hand upon the table, put the other on his fword, and was going to fay fome very fierce things, prefacing them with damning his blood; when I stood up: "Hold, captain; be calm, if possible—Hear from me the naked truth: I will make you a fair representation; and when I have done, do you resume, if you think it neceffary, that angry air you got up with, and fee what you'll make of

His friends interposed. He fat down, half out of breath with anger. His swelled features went down

by degrees. ... The truth of the matter is strictly

and briefly this. " All my lifter's difficulties (which, " perhaps, were greater in apprehen-" hon than in fact) ended with my father's life. I made it my bufiness. on my arrival, as foon as possible to ascertain my fifters fortunes. Lord " L. married the elder. The two gentlemen you have mentioned made their addresses to the younger. I knew nothing of you, Captain Anderson. My fater had wholly kept " the affair between you and her, in her own breaft. She had not re-" vealed it even to her fifter. The " reason she gives, and to which you,
" Sir, could be no stranger, was, that " he was determined never to be yours." "The fubject requires explicitnels," Captain Anderson: and I am not accustomed to palliate, whenever it " does. She hoped to prevail upon you to leave her as generously free " as the had left you. I do affure " you, upon my honour, that the favours not either of the gentlemen. " I know not the man the doer favour. " It is I, her brother, not herfelf, that "And, upon the indifference the ex-pressed to change her condition, on" terms to which no objection could " be made, I supposed she must have " a fecret preference to fome other' "man. I was afterwards informed," England; and he doubted not, that "that letters had passed between her" I had encouraged the proposals, either "and you, by a lady, who had it of Sir Walter Watkyns, or of Lord "from a gentleman of your acquaint-G, because of their quality and for "ante. You have shewn me, Sir, by the prefence of these gentlemen, that you were not so careful of the secret, as my fifter had been."—They looked upon one another.

"I charged my after, upon this dif"covery, with referve to me: but of"fered her my fervice in her own way;
"affiring her, that if het heart were

"affuring her, that if her heart were beingaged, the want of quality, title, "and fortune, fhould not be of weight with me, and that whomfoever the accepted for her husband, him would "I receive for my brother."

The colonel and the major extravagantly applauded a behaviour on this occasion, which deserved no more than a common approbation.

than a common approbation.

'She folemnly affured me," proceeded I, "that although the held
herfelf bound by the promife which
youth, inexperience, and folicitation, had drawn her in to make,
tion, had drawn her in to make,
the refolved to perform it by a perpetual lingle life, if it were insisted
upon. And thus, Sir, you fee, that
it depends upon you to keep Charlotte Granditon a fingle woman, till
you marry fone other lady, (apower,
let me tell you, that no man ought
to feek to obtain over a young woman) or, generously to acquit her
of it, and leave her as free as site
has left you.—And now, gentlemen," (to the major and colonel)
if you came hither not so much parties as judges, I leave this matter
upon your consideration; and will
withdraw for a few moments."

I left every mouth ready to burk into words; and walked into the publick room. There I met with Colonel Martin; whom I had feen abroad; and who had just asked after Major Dillon. He, to my great furprize, took motice to me of the business that brought me thither.

business that brought me thither.

'You see, my fifter, the consequence
you were of to Captain Anderson.
He had not been able to forbear
boasting of the honour which a daughter of Sir Thomas Grandson had
done him, and of his enlarged prospects, by her interest. Dear Charlotte—How unhappy was the man,
that your pride should make you
think yourelf concerned to keep seed an affair that he thought a glery
to him to make known to many!

For we see (shall I sot say, to the

\* racter?) that he has thany dear and inseparable friends, from whom he concealed not any secret of his beant. \* Colonel Mackenzie came out soon after, and we withdrew to the corner

after, and we withdrew to the corner of the room. He talked a great deal of the frength of the captain's passion; of the hopes he had conceived of making his fortune, through the interest of a family to which he had puted confideration; he made me many compliments; he talked of the great detriment this long suspended affair had been to his friend; and told me, with a grave countenance, that the captain was grown as many years older; as it had been in hand; and was ready to rate very highly for much time lost in the prime of life. In short, he ascribed to the captain the views and the disappointments of a military fortune hunter too plainly for his honour, in my eye, had I been disposed to take proper notice of the meaning of what he laid.

After having heard him out, I defined the colonel to let me know what all this meant, and what were the captain's expectations.

He paraded in again at long time; and affectine, attlatt, If there were no hopes that the lady were more lotte Grandison is a woman of fine fense. She has great qualities, She has insuperable tobjections to the captain, which are founded on a more perfect knowledge of the man, and of her own heart, than the could have at first. It is not my intention to depicted the him with his friend; I shall not, therefore, enter into particulars. Let me know, colonel, what the gentleman pretends to. He is passionate, I see a know, colonel, what the gentleman pretends to. He is passionate, I see a know, colonel, what a tank man a but God forbid, that Captain Anderson, who hoped to be benefited by an alliance with the daughter of Sir Thomas Grandison, should receive burt, for hard treatment from the brother?

Here Colonel Martin, who had heard fomething of what was faid, defined to speak with Colonel Mackenzie. They were not so distant, but my ear inavoidably caught patt of their subject. Colonel Martin expansion in account high marting on my character, when I was abroad.

He imputed bravery to me, (a great article among military men, and with you ladies) and I know not how many good qualities.—And Colonel Mackensie took him in with him to the other two gentlemen: where, I uppose, every thing that had passed

After a while, I was defired by Colonel Martin, in the name of the gentlemen, to walk in, he himself ditting down in the publick room.

Itting down in the publick room.
They received me with respect. I
was obliged to hear and say a great
many things, that I had said and
heard before: but at last two proposals were made me; either of which,
they said, if complied with, would be
taken as laying the captain under a
very high obligation.

recommendations; especially where the publick is concerned; and could be the measure the public is concerned; and to think him, and closed with one of them; declining the other for a reason which I did not give to them. To say truth, Charlotte, I did not chuse to promise my interest in behalf of a man; of whose merit I was not affured, had I been able to challenge any, as perhaps I might by Lord W.'s means; who stands well with proper persons. A man ought to think himself, in some measure, accountable for warms recommendations; especially where the publick is concerned; and ould I give my promise, and be cool as to the performance? And I should think mytelf also answerable to a worthy man, and to every one connected with him, if I were a means of lifting one less worthy over his head. I chose therefore to do that service to him, for which I am responsible only to myself. After I have said this, my lister must ask me no questions.

FI gave a rough draught, at the captain's request, of the manner in which I would have releases drawn.
Colonel Martin was defired to walk in. And all the gentlemen promised to bury in filence all that had ever come to their knowledge, of what had passed between Charlotte Grandison and Captain Anderson.

Let not the mentioning to you these measures, hurt you, my sifter. Many young ladies of sense and family have been drawn in to still greater inconveniences than you have suffered.

Persons of sminent abilities (I have

the best distance of the contraction of the contrac

a very high opinion of my Chars lotte's) feldom err in finall points. Most young women, who begin a correspondence with our designing fex, think they can stop when they will. But it is not so. We, and the dark spirit that fets us at work, which we sometimes mis-call love, will not permit you to do so. Men and women are devils to one another. They need no other tempter.

They need no other tempter.

All will be compleated to-morrow; and your written promife, of confequence, given up. I congratulate my fifter on the happy conclusion of this affair. You are now your own miftress, and free to chuse for your-felf. I should never forgive myself, were I, who have been the means of freeing you from one controul, to endeavour to lay you under another. Think not either of Sir Walter, or of Lord G. if your heart declare not in favour of either. You have sometimes thought me carness in behalf of Lord G. But I have never spoken in his favour, but when you have put me upon answering objections to him, which I have thought insufficient: and indeed, Charlotte, some of your objections have been so slight, that I was ready to believe, you put them for the pleasure of having them answered.

My Charlotte need not doubt of admirers, wherever the fets her foot.
And I repeat, that whoever be the man the inclines to favour, the may depend upon the approbation and good offices of ber ever affectionate brother,

CHARLES GRANDISON.

#### LETTER XXXIV.

rife field after to "ny enert

MISS HARRIET BYRON, TO MISS

I Send you inclosed (to be returned by the first opportunity) Sir Charles's letter to his lister, acquainting her with the happy conclusion of the affair between Captain Anderson and her. Her brother, as you will see, acquits her not of precipitation. If he did, it would have been an impeachment of his justice. O the dear Charlotte! how her

her pride is piqued at the meanners of the man!—But no more of this fubject, as the letter is before you.

And now, my dear and honoured friends, let me return you a thousand thanks for the great pacquet of my letters just sent me, with a most indulgent one from my aunt, and another from my uncle.

I have already put into the two ladies hands, and my lord's, without reserve, all the letters that reach to the masquerade affair, from the time of my setting out for London; and when they have read those, I have promised them more. This confidence has greatly obliged them; and they are employed, with no small earnestness, in perusing them.

fing them.

This gives me an opportunity of purfuing my own devices.—And what, befides scribbling, do you think one of them is?—A kind of persecution of Dr. Bartlett; by which, however, I suspect, that I myself am the greatest sufferer. He is an excellent man; and I make no difficulty of going to him in his closet; encouraged by his assurances of welcome.

Let me stop to say, my Lucy, that when I approach this good man in his retirement; surrounded by his books, his table generally covered with those on pious subjects, I, in my heart, congratulate the saint, and inheritor of suture glory: and, in that great view, am the more desirous to cultivate his friendship.

And what do you think is our fubject? Sir Charles, I suppose, you guess—And so it is, either in the middle or latter end of the few conversations we have yet had time to hold: but, I do affure you, we begin with the subliment; though I must say, to my shame, that it has not so much of my heart, at present, as once it had, and I hope again will one day have .-The great and glorious truths of Chriflianity are this subject; which yet; from this good Dr. Bartlett, warms my heart, as often as he enters into it. But this very subject, sublime as it is, brings on the other, as of consequence: for Sir Charles Grandison, without making an oftentatious pretension to religion, is the very Christian in prac-tice, that these doctrines teach a man to be. Must not then the doctrines introduce the mention of a man who endeavours humbly to imitate the divine example? It was upon good grounds he once faid, That as he must one day die, it was matter of no moment to bim, whether it were to-morrow, or forty years hence.

row, or forty years hence.

The ladies had referred me to the doctor himself for a more satisfactory account than they had given me, how Sir Charles and he first came acquainted. I told him so, and asked his indulgence to me in this enquiry.

dulgence to me in this enquiry.

He took it kindly: He had, he faid, the history of it written down: His nephew, whom he often employs as his amanuensis, should make me out, from that little history, an account of it, which I might shew, he was pleased to fay, to such of my select friends, as I entrusted with the knowledge of my own heart.

I shall impatiently expect the abstract of this little history; and the
more, as the doctor tells me there
will be included some particulars of
Sir Charles's behaviour abroad in his
younger life, and of Mr. Beauchamp,
whom the doctor speaks of with love,
as his patron's dearest friend, and
whom he calls a second Sir Charles
Grandison.

SEE, my Lucy, the reward of frankness of heart. My communicativeness has been already encouraged with the perusal of two letters from the same excellent man to Doctor Bartlett; to whom, from early days, (as I shall be soon more particularly informed) he has given an account of all his conduct and movements.

The doctor drew himself in, however, by reading to Lord L. and the ladies, and me, a paragraph or two out of one of them: and he has even allowed me to give my grandmamma and aunt a fight of them. Return them, Lucy, with the other letter, by the very next post. He says, he can deny me nothing. I wish I may not be too bold with him.—As for Miss Grandison, she vows, that she will not let the good man rest till the gets him to communicate what he shall not absolutely declare to be a secret, to us three sisters, and my Lord L. 'If the first man,' she says, 'could not resist one woman, how will the doctor deal with three, not one of them behinds hand with the first in curiosity? And

all loving him, and whom he professes to esteem? You see, Lucy, that Miss Grandison has pretty well got up her spirits again.

JUST now Mife Grandison has re-lated to me a conversation that passed between my Lord and Lady L. herfelf, and Doctor Bartlett; in which the sub-ject was their brother and I. The la-dies and my lord are entirely in my dies and my lord are entirely in my interests, and regardful of my punctilio. They roundly told the doctor,
That, being extremely earnest to have their brother marry, they knew not the person living, whom they wished to dall his wife preferably to Miss Byron; could they be sure that I were absolutely disengaged. Now, doctor, said Miss Grandison, "tell us frankly," What is your opinion of our choice. What is your opinion of our choice

for a more than nominal lifter? I will make no apologies, Lucy, for repeating all that was repeated to me

LORD L. Aye, my good Dr. Bart-lett, let us have your free opinion. Dr. B. Mis Byron (I pro-nounce upon knowledge, for the has more than once, fince I have been down, done me the honour of enter-

ing into very free and ferious converfations with me) is one of the most excellent of women.

And then he went on, praising me for ingenuousness, seriousness, chearfulness, and for other good qualities, which his partiality found out in me: and added, Would to Heaven that the were neither more nor less than Lady

Grandison!' God bles him!' thought I.-Don't you join, my Lucy, to fay, at this place, you, who love me to dearly, God bleis you, Dr. Bartlett?

LADY L. Well but, doctor, you

ay that Mils Byron talks freely with you; cannot you gather from her, whether the is inclined to marriage? Whether the is absolutely difenga ed? Lady D. made a proposal to her for Lord D. and insisted on an answer to this very question: that matter is gone off. As our guest, we would not have Miss Byron think us impertinent: She is very delicate. And as the is to amiably frank b hearted, those things she chuses not to mention of her own accord, one

would not, you know, officiously put to her.

This was a little too much affected. Don't you think so, Lucy! The doc-

Don't you think so, Lucy. The doctor, it is evident by his answer, did.

DR. B. It is not likely that such a subject can arise between Miss Byron and me: and it is strange, methinks, that ladies calling each other sisters, thould not be absolutely mistresses of this question.

LOAD L. Very right, Doctor Bartlett. But ladies will, in these points, take a compass before they explain themselves.—A man of Doctor Bartlett's penetration and uprightness, ladies, should not be treated with distance.—We are of opinion, doctor, that Miss Byron, supnion, doctor, that Miss Byron, sup-posing that she is absolutely disen-giged, could make no difficulty to prefer my brother to all the men in the world. What think you?

DR. B. I have no doubt of it : the thinks herfelf under obligation to him. She is goodness itself. She must love goodness. Sir Charles's person, his vivacity, his address, his understanding — What woman would not prefer him to all the men the ever faw? He has met with admirers among the fex in every nation in which he has fet his foot.' [Ah! Lucy!] 'You ladies must have feen, forgive me, '(bowing to each) that 'Mil's Byron has a more than grateful respect for your brother.'
Miss GR. 'We think so, doctor;

and wanted to know if you did: and fo, as my lord fays, fetched a little compass about; which we hould not have done to you. But you fay, That my brother has had numbers of admirers .- Pray, doctor, is there any f one lady (we imagine there is) that he has preferred to another, in the different nations he has travelled through?

LORD L. Aye, doctor, we want to know this , and if you thought there were not, we should make no f feruple to explain ourselves as well to Miss Byron, as to my brother.

Don't you long to know what an-I was out of breath with impatience, when Miss Grandison repeated it to

The doctor hefitated And at last thindence the mention of a man who faid, "I with, with all my heart, Miss Byron could be Lady Grandison!" dies Gu. " Could be?-Gould

And 'COULD be?' said the fool to Mile Grandison, when the repeated it, her heart quite sunk.'

Dr. B. (Smiling.) 'You hinted, 'ladies, that you are not sure, that 'Mile Byron is absolutely disengaged.' But, to be open, and above-board, 'I have reason to believe, that your heather would be concerned. brother would be concerned, if he knew it, that you should think of putting fach a question as this to any body but himself. Why don't you? He once complained to me, that he was asraid his fifters looked upon him as a referved man; and condescended to call upon me to put him right, if I thought his appearonce fuch as would give you grounds for the formife. There are two or three affairs of intricacy that he is engaged in, and particularly one, that hangs in suspense; and would not be fond, I believe, of mentioning it, till he can do it with certainty: but elfe, ladies, there is not a more frank-hearted man in the world, than your brother.'

See, Lucy, how cautious we ought to be in paffing judgment on the actions of others, especially on those of

good men, when we want to fasten blame upon them; perhaps with a low view (envying their fuperior worth) to bring them down to dur own level! -For are we not all apt to measure the merits of others by our own standard, and to give praise or dispraise to actions or fentiments, as they fquare with our

own ?

LORD L. Perhaps, Doctor Barta e lett, you don't think yourfelf at li-berty to answer, whether these particular affairs are of fuch a nature, as will interfere with the bopes we have of bringing to effect a marriage between my brother and Miss Byron? Dr. B. A I had rather refer to Sir Charles himfelf on this fubjett. 15 onny man in the world deferves from prudence and integrity of heart to be happy in this life, that man is Sin Charles Grandison. But he is not

uite happy? Ah, Lucy !- The doctor proceeded.
Your brother, ladies, has often inid That there was hardly a man

bliving who had a more fincere value for the fex than he had; who had been more diftinguished by the favour of worthy women; yet, who had paid dearer for that distinction than he had done.

BADY L. Paid dearer! Good

" Heaven !"

Miss Ga. ' How could that be?' LORD L. 'I always abroad heard'the ladies reckon upon Sie Charles the ladies reckon upon Sie Charles as their own man. His vivacity, his personal accomplishments, his polite. nefs, his generofity, his bravery levery woman who fpoke of him, put him down for a man of gallantry.
And is he not a truly gallant man?
I never mentioned it before.—But z Lady Olivia, of Florence, was much talked of, when I was in that city, as being in love with the handsome Englishman, as our brother was commonly called there.

"Lady Oliviat"-"Lady Olivia!"repeated each fifter; sand why did not

your lordshipin love with him; he had no thoughts of her: and, as the doctor fays, the is but one of those, who, where-ever he set his foot, admired him.
Bless me, thought I, what a black swan is a good man!—Why,

(as I have often thought, to the credit of our fex) will not all the men be

good?'
LADY L. My lord, you must tell us more of this Lady Olivia.'

LORD L. .. I know very little more of her. She was reputed to be a woman of high quality and fortune, and great spirit. I once saw her. She is a fine figure of a woman. Dr. Bartlett can, no doubt, give you an account of her.

Miss Gr. ' Ah, doctor! what a history could you give us of our bro-ther, if you pleased - But as there is no likelihood that this lady will be any thing to my brother, let us return to our first lubject:

LADEL. By all means .- Pray Dr. Bartlett, do you know what brother's opinion is of Mile Byron? DR. B. 'The highest that man can

have of woman. LADY L. 'As we are fo very defirous to fee my brother happily mark a woman fo likely to make him hap-

py, would you advile us to propose alliance to him? We would not to ber, unless we thought there were room to hope for his approba-tion, and that in a very high degree. Dr. B. I am under fome con-cern, my dear ladies, to be thought

to know more of your brother's heart than lifters do, whom he loves fo dearly, and who equally love him. Thefeech you, give me not fo much more consequence with him than you imagine you have your-selves. I shall be afraid, if you do, that the favour I wish to stand in with you, is owing more to your brother's distinction of me, than to

your own hearts.'
LORD L. 'I fee not why we may
not talk to my brother directly on this
head. Whence is it, that we are all three infentibly drawn in, by each other's example, to this distance between him and us !-It is not his fault. Did we ever ask him a question, that he did not directly answer, and that without shewing the least affectation or referve?'

Miss GR. ' He came over to us all at once so perfect, after an eight or nine years absence, with so much power, and such a will to do us good, that we were awed into a kind of reverence for him.'

LADY L. Too great obligations from one side, will indeed create distance on the other. Grateful hearts will always make a factor of

hearts will always retain a fense of

favours heaped upon them.'
Dr. B. 'You would give pain to his noble heart, did he think that you put such a value upon what he has done. I do affure you, that he thinks he has hardly performed his duty by his fifters; and, as occafions may still offer, you will find he thinks so. But let me beg of you to treat him without reserve or diffidence; and that you would put to him all those questions which you would wish to be answered. You fill find him, I dare fay, very candid, and very explicit.'
Miss Gr. 'That shall be my task,

when I next fee him. But, dear Doctor Bartlett, if you love us, communicate to us all that is proper for us to fee, of the correspondence that paffes between him and you.

The doctor, it feems, bowed; but answered not.

So you fee, Lucy, upon the whole, that I have no great reason to build so much, as my uncle, in his last letter, imagines I do, on the interest of these ladies, and my Lord L. with their brother. Two or three intricate brother. Two or three intricate affairs on his bands—One of them fill in suspense—of which, for that reason, he makes a secret—He is not quite happy—greatly distinguished by the favour of worth women? Who would wonder at that?—But has paid dear for the distinction?—What can one say? What can one think? He once said himself, That his life was a various life; and that some unhappy a various life; and that fome unhappy things had befallen him. If the prudence of fuch a man could not shield him from misfortune, who can be exempted from it?—And from worthy women too?—That's the wonder!— But is this Olivia one of the worthy women?-I fancy he must despise us all. I fancy he will never think of incumbering himself with one of a sex, that has made him pay so dear for the general distinction he has met with from it. As to his politeness to us; a man may afford to shew politeness to those he has resolved to keep at distance from his heart.

But, ah, Lucy!—There must be

one happy woman, whom he wishes not to keep at distance. This is the affair, that bangs in suspense; and of which, therefore, he chuses to fay nothing.

I HAVE had the pleasure of a visit from my Godfather Deane. He dined with us this day in his way to town. The ladies, Dr. Bartlett, and my Lord L. are charmed with him. Yet I had pain mingled with my pleasure. He took me aside, and charged me for home-He was too inquisitive. I never knew him to be fo very urgent to know my heart. But I was frank; very frank: I should hardly have been excuseable, if I had not, to so good a man, and so dear a friend. Yet he fcarce knew how to be fatisfied with my frankness.

He will have it, that I look thinner and paler than I used to do. That may very well be. My very foul, at times—I know not how I am—Sir Charles Charles is in suspense too, from some-body abroad. From my heart I pity him. Had he but some faults; some great blemishes; I fancy I should be easier about him. But to hear nothing of him, but what is fo greatly praife-worthy, and my heart fo delighted with acts of beneficence—And now my Godfather Deane, at this vifis, running on in his praises, and commending, inftead of blaming me, for my prefumptuous thoughts: nay, ex-alting me, and telling me, that I de-ferve him—that I deferve Sir Charles Grandifon!—Why did he not chide me? Why did he not dissuade me?-Neither fortune nor merit answerable? —A man who knows so well what to do with fortune!—The Indies, my dear, ought to be his! What a king would he make! Power could not corrupt fuch a mind as his. ' Cæfar,' faid Dr. Bartlett, speaking of him before Mr. Deane and all of us, 'was not quicker to destroy, than Sir Charles Grandison is to relieve. Emily's eyes, at the time, ran over with joy at the expression; and, dry-ing them, she looked proudly round on us all, as if she had faid, 'This is my guardian l'

But what do you think, Lucy? My godfather will have it, that he sees a young passion in Miss Jervois for her guardian !—God forbid!—A young love may be conquered, I believe; but aube shall caution the innocent girl? She must have a sweet pleasure in it, creeping, stealing, upon her. How can so unexperienced a heart, ject the indulgence? 'But, O my
'Emily! sweet girl! do not let your
love get the better of your gratitude, left it make you unhappy! and, what would be still more affecting to a worthy heart, make the generous object of a passion that cannot be gratified, unhappy; and for that very reason; because he cannot reward it! See you not already, that, with all his goodness, he is not quite happy? He is a sufferer from worthy women? O my Emily, do not you add to the infelicity of a man, who can make but one woman happy; yet wishes to be-friend all the world —But hush! sel-6th adviser! Should not Harriet Byron have thought of this in time?-Yet the knew not, that he had any previous the object to meritorious, relat or re-

engagements: and may Death lay his cold hand upon her heart, before the become an additional diffurbance to his! He knows not, I hope, he guesses not, though Dr. Bartlett has found me out as well as the fisters, that I am captivated, heart and foul, by his merits. May he never know it, if the knowledge of it would give him the shadow of uneasiness!

I owned to Mr. Deane, that my Lord L. and the ladies were warmly interested in my favour. 'Thank' God for that!' he said. All much happen to his wish. Nay, he would have it, that Sir Charles's goodness would be rewarded in having such a wife: but what wife can do more than her duty to any husband who is not absolutely a savage? How then can all I could do, reward such a man as this?

But, Lucy, don't you blush for me on reading this last passage of my writing? You may, since I blush myself on re-perusing it. 'For shame, 'Harriet Byron, put a period to this 'letter!'—I will; nor subscribe to it so much as the initials of my name.

## LETTER XXXV.

SIR CHARLES GRANDISON, TO DR.
BARTLETT.

#### [INCLOSED IN THE PRECEDING.]

AST night I faw interred the remains of my worthy friend Mr. Danby. I had caused his two nephews and his niece to be invited:

but they did not attend.
As the will was not to be opened
till the funeral was over, about
which the good man had given me
verbal directions; apprehending, I
believe, expostulations from me, had
I known the contents; I fent to
them this morning to be present at

the opening.'
Their attorney, Mr. Sylvester, a man of character, and good behaviour, brought me a letter, signed by all three, excusing themselves on very slight pretences, and desiring that be might be present for them.
I took notice to him, that the behaviour of his principals over-night

and now, was neither respectful to the memory of their uncle, nor civil with regard to me. He honeftly owned, that Mr. Danby having acquainted his two nephews, a little before he died, that he had made his will, and that they had very little to expect from him, they, who had been educated by his direction, and made merchants, at his expence, with hopes given them, that he would at his death, do very handlomely for them, and had never disobliged him, could not be present at the opening of a will, the contents of which they expected to be so mortifying to and now, was neither respectful to they expected to be so mortifying to

them.

I opened it in presence of this gentleman. The preamble was an angry one; giving reasons for his resentment against the father of these young persons, who (though his brother) had once, as I hinted to you at Cosnebrook, made a very shocking attempt upon his life. I was hurt, however, to find a resentment carried so far as against the innocent children of the offender, and into the last will of so mide. and into the last will of so good a man; that will so lately made, as within three weeks of his death; and he given over for three months

Will the tenderness due to the memory of a friend permit me to afk, where would that resentment have flopt, had the private man been a monarch, which he could carry into his last will?

But fee we not, on the other hand, that these children, had they power, would have punished their uncle, for disposing, as he thought fit, of his own fortune; no part of which

came to him by inheritance?

They had been educated, as I have faid, at his expence; and, in the phrase of business, well put out:
expences their careless father would not have been at; he is, in every light, a bad man. How much better had these children's title been to a more considerable part of their uncle's effate than he has bequeathed to them, had they been thankful for the benefits they had actually received! Benefits, which are of such a nature, that they cannot be taken from them.

Mr. Danby has bequeathed to each of the three, one thousand pounds;
but, on express condition, that they
signify to his executor, within two
months after his demile, their acceptance of it, in full of all demands
upon his estate. If they do not,
(tender being duly made) the three
thousand nounds are to be exprised to thousand pounds are to be carried to the uses of the will.

He then appoints his executor; and makes him refiduary legatee; giving for reason, that he had been the principal instrument in the hand of Providence, of saving his life.

'He bequeaths fome generous rein France; and requests his executor to dispose of three thousand pounds to charitable uses, either in France or England, as he thinks fit, and to what particular objects he pleases.

And, by an inventory annexed to the will, his effects in money, bills,

\* actions, and jewels, are made to amount to upwards of thirty thousand pounds fterling.

\* Mr. Sylvetten complimented me on this great dotted fall, as he called it; and affured me, that it should be his addice to his disease that the his advice to his clients, that each take his and her legacy, and fit down contented with it; and he believed, that they the rather would, as, from what their uncle had hinted, they apprehended, that the fum of hundred pounds each, was all they had to hope for.

I enquired into the inclinations

and views of the three; and received a very good general account of them; with a hint, that the girl was en-

gaged in a love-affair.

Their father, after his vile attempt upon his brother's life, was detefted by all his friends and relations, and went abroad; and the last news they heard of him was, that he was in a very ill state of health, and in unhappy circumstances, in Barbadoes:

I defired Mr. Sylvefter to havile the young people to recollect them-felves; and faid, that I had a difpofition to be kind to them: and as he could give me only general account of their views, prospects, and enwith marks of confidence in me, give " me particular ones: but that, whether they complimented me as I wished, or not, I was determined, for the sake of their uncle's memory, to the fake of their uncle's memory, to do all reasonable services to them. " Tell them, in a word, Mr. Syl-" vester, and do you forgive the seem-" ing vanity, that I am not accustomed " to fuffer the narrowness of other

" people's hearts to contract mine,"
The man went away very much
pleafed with what I had faid; and, in about two hours, fent me a note, in the names of all his clients, ex-\* preffing gratitude and obligation; and requesting me to allow him to introduce them all three to me this

' I have fome necessary things to do, and persons to see, in relation to my deceased friend, which will be difpatched over a dish of tea. And therefore I have invited the honest attorney, and his three clients, to sup

' I will not fend this to Colnebrook, where I hope you are all happy, [All must; for are they not all good? And are not you with ' them?] till I accompany it with the refult of this evening's conversation.
Yet I am too fond of every occasion that offers to tell you, what, how-"I am yours, not to fign to that truth the name of

CHARLES GRANDISON.

immorant.

## LETTER XXXVI.

was not ton proposed write-

Min matter is in reer

SIR CHARLES GRANDISON. IN CON-TINUATION.

of walling MR. Sylvester, an honest pleanance, presented to me, first, Miss ' Danby; then, each of her brothers; who all received my welcome with a little confciousness as if they had fomething to reproach themselves with, and were generously assumed to be overcome. The fifter had the e least of it and I saw by that, that " fhe was the least blameable, not the "-leaft modest; fince I dare fay, the had but followed her brothers lead;

" while they looked down and baffiful, as having all that was done amis to answer for.

Miss Danby is a very pretty, and very genteel young woman. Mr.'
Thomas and Mr. Edward Danby are agreeable in their persons and manners, and want not fenfe.

'In the first moment I distipated all their uneafines; and we fat down together with confidence in each other. The honest attorney had pre-' pared them to be easy after the first introduction.

" I offer not to read to you," faid ' I, " the will of your uncle. It is " fufficient to repeat what Mr. Syl" vester has, no doubt, told you; that
" you are each of you intitled by it to " a thousand pounds."

'They all bowed; and the elder brother fignified their united confent' to accept it upon the terms of the

will.

"Three thousand pounds more are " to be disposed of to charitable uses, " at the diferetion of the executor; " three other legacies are left to three " different gentlemen in France; and " the large remainder, which will not " be less than four and twenty thou-"fand pounds, falls to the executor,"
as reliduary legater, equally unexpetted and undefined."
The elder brother faid, "God

" blefs you with it, Sir." The fe-cond faid, "It could not have fallen" to a worther man." The young's lady's lips moved: but words proflewed, that her lips made me a compliment.

'It is ungenerous, Dr. Bartlett, to' keep expecting minds in suspense, though with a view of obliging in the end. The furprize intended to be raised on such an occasion, carries in it's appearances an air of insult. I have, faid I, a great desire to do you service. Now let me " know, gentlemen, (I will talk to "the young lady fingly, perhaps)
"what your expectations were upon
your uncle; what will do for each
of you to enable you to enter the
"world with advantage, in the way " you have been brought up; and, as "I told your worthy friend, Mr. Syl-" vefter, I will be ready to do you et all reasonable service.—But hold,

" Su's Pp.

going to freak; "you shall consider before you answer me. The matter is of importance, Be explicit. I s of amportance. Be explicit. I love opennels and fincerity. I will withdraw, till you have confulted together. Command me in when you have determined."

1 Withdraw to my fludy: and, in about a quarter of an hour, they let time know, that they were read to an hour, they let

about a quarter of an hour, they let me know, that they were ready to attend me. I went in to them. They looked upon one another. "Come, gentlemen, don't fear to speak a consider me, for your uncle's take, as your brother."

The clder brother was going to speak; but hefunting, "Come," faid

1. "let me lead you into the matter.
"—Pray, Sir, what is your present
fituation! What are your present

"My father, Sir, was unhappy—
"My father, Sir, was unhappy—
"My father—"
"Well, Sir, no more of your fa"ther—He could do nothing for you.
"Your whole dependence, I prefume,
"was upon your uncle."
"My uncle, Sir, gave us all our
education—My uncle gave each brother a thouland guineas for putting
"out each to a merchant, five hunout each to a merchant; five hundred only of which fums were fo
cmployed; and the other five hundred guineas are in fafe hands."

"Your uncle, Sir, all reverence
to his memory, was an excellent

M Indeed, Sir, he was."

"And what, Sir, is the bufiness
you were brought up to?"
"My mafter is a West India mer-

M And what, Mr. Danby, are your

profpects in that way?"

\*Exceeding hopeful, Sir, they would have been—My mafter intended to propose to my uncle, had he lived to come to town, to take me in a quarter partner with him directly; and, in a twelvemonth's time, a halfpartner."

" A very good fign in your favour," Sir. You must have behaved your-" felf well .- And will be now do

" Ah, Sir!"-and was frient.

"Upon what terms, Mr. Danby," would be have proposed to your

" uncle to take you in a quarter part

" Sir he talked of-"
" Of what?"

" Four thouland pounds, Sir. But my uncle never gave us hopes of more than three thousand guineas each, besides the thousand he had given and when he had so much given: and when he had so much reason to resent the unhappy steps of my father, he let us know, that he would not do any thing for us; and to say truth, the thousand pounds left us in the will, is more than we expected."

"Very ingenuous. I love you for your incerity. But, pray, tell me, will four thousand pounds be well-"laid out in a quarter partnership!"

"laid out in a quarter partnership?"

"To say truth, Sir, my master had
a view, at the year's end, if nothing
unexpected, happened to prevent it,
to give me his niece in marriage; and then to admit me into a half of " the bufinefs, which would be equivalent to a fortune of as much " more."

" And do you love the young wo-

" Indeed I do." ba

" And does the countmance your " address ?"

" If her uncle—I don't doubt if ber uncle could have prevailed upon

" Well, Sir, I am your uncle's executor. Now, Sir," (to Mr. Edward Danby) "let me know your fituation; your prospects?"

" Sir, I was put to a French wine-" merchant. My master is in years. I am the fole manager of his bufi-nefs; and he would leave off to me, I believe, and to his nephew, who " knows not fo much of it as I do; "ner has the acquaintance, either in France or England, that I have; could I raife money to purchase half." " the flock."

" And what, Sir, is necessary for

" that purpose?"
"O Sir! at least fix thousand pounds, " -But had my uncle left me the three thousand I once hoped for, I could have got the other half at an easy interest; for I am well beloved, and have always borne a good character."

What did you suppose your uncle would do with the bulk of his for-

physics and bed that belentlet the tunes.

tune, (you judged it, I suppose, to be large) if you expected no more than three thousand guineas each at the most, besides what he had given

" you?" We all thought, Sir," faid Mr. Edward Danby, " it would be yours, if from the time that he owed his life to your courage and conduct. We never entertained hopes of being his heirs general: and he feveral times told me, when I was in France, that you flould be his heir."

" He never hinted that to me. What I did was as necessary to be done for my own fafety, as for his. He much over-rated my services. But what are your prospects, Mr. Edward Danby, in the French wine-

" trade ?"

O Sir, very great P you and his nephew, think you?"

I dare fay he would, and be glad

of retiring to Enfield, where he has

a house he is so fond of, that he " would be continually there by his

good-will."
"And have you, Sir, any prospect so of adding to your circumstances by

"Women are a drug, Sir. I have to no doubt of offers, if once I were

my own mafter."

· I started. His fister looked angry. His brother was not pleased : Mr. Sylvester, who, it seems, is an old

bachelor, laughed'.
"A true merchant this already!"

thought I. "Well, now, shall I have your confents, gentlemen, to take your fifter afide?—Will you trust your- felf with me, Mils Danby? Or had you rather answer my questions in

"Sir, your character, your good-

" not to attend you."

I took her hand, and led her to ' my fludy, leaving the door open to the drawing-room in which they were. I feated her. Then fat down, but fill held her hand.

" Now, my dear Miss Danby, you are to suppose me, as the executor " of your uncle, his representative. \*\* If you had that good uncle before you, and he was urging you to tell him what would make you happy, " with an affurance, that he would do all in his power towards it; and if
you would open your mind freely to
him; with equal freedom open it to me. There was only this difference between us: he had referements against your father, which he ear-" to his innocent children, [But it an atrocious attempt, that embitte " his otherwife benevolent fpirit;] ] " have no refentment; and am arm with his power, and have all the will he ever could have; to ferve you. And now, let me know, what will effectually do it?

The worthy girl wept. She look-ed down. She feemed as if the were pulling threads out of her handker-chief. But was unable to return any other answer, than what her eyes once cast up, as if to Heaven,

made for her.

"Give me, my good Mifs Danby,"
(I would not diffrefs you) give me, " as your brothers did of their fituation, fome account of pars. Do thers ?"

No, Sir. I live with an aunt's my mother's fifter."

'Is the good to you?'

'Yes, Sir, very good. But the has children, and cannot be fo good as the would be to me. Yet 45 the has always been kind; and has " made the best of my uncle's alse lowance for my education; and my " fortune, which is unbroken, is the " fame fum that he gave my brothers " and it is in good hands; and the in " terest of it, with my aunt's as tional goodness and management " enables me to make a genteel figure and with my own housewifery, I never have wanted some little mat-" ters for my pocket."
" Good girl!" thought I-" Mer" cantile carle! thy brother Edward,

" pretty one! How dared he to fay " that women are drugs?-Who is " their ceconomy, thort as their po is, are generally fuperior to men!"
"Your uncle was very good to put
you upon a foot with your brothers, " in his bounty to them; as now he has also done in his will; and affure "yourfelf, that his representative will
be equally kind to you as to your
brothers. But shall I ask you, as

" your

Why, my good Dr. Bartlett, are these women ashamed of owning a laudable passion? Surely there is no-

thing shameful in different love.

Her brother acquainted me with the story of her love; the good girl blushing, and looking down all the while, with the confciousness of a et thief who had stolen a heart, and, being required to restore it, had

been guilty of a new cheat, and given her own instead of it.

The son of Mr. Galliard, an eminent Turky-merchant, is the man with whom she has made this exchange. His father, who lives in the neighbourhood of her aunt, had fent him abroad, in the way of his traffick, partly with a view to pre-vent his marrying Mifs Danby, till it should be seen whether her uncle would do any thing confiderable for her; and he was but just returned; and, in order to be allowed to fray at home, had promifed his father never to marry without his confent: but nevertheless loved his fifter, Mr. Danby faid, above all women; and de-clared that he never would be the husband of any other.

' I asked, whether the father had any objections, but those of fortune, to his fon's choice; and was an-fwered, "No." He could have no other, the young man, like a brother, faid: there was not a more virtuous and discreet young woman in the kingdom than his fifter, though he faid it, that should not say it.

"Though you say it, that should not say it! Is not our relation intitled to the same justice that we would do to another?

" We must not blame indiscrimi-" nately," continued I, " all fathers " who expect a fortune to be brought into their family, in some measure equivalent to the benefit the newcomer hopes to receive from it; especially in mercantile families, if

Mby R

ansulsofts.

your uncle would have done—Is the young man is to be admitted there any one man in the world, into a share with his father; who, whom you prefer to another?" by the way, may have other chilagain picked her handkerchief. "He has—" He has—" the drug-merchant) and asked him for the part he gives up, should be what he knew of his fifter's affections. Love is a felfish deity. He

" for the part he gives up, should be done. Love is a selfish deity. He puts two persons upon preferring "their own interests, nay, a gratification of their passion often against " their interests, to those of every body elfe; and reason, discretion, duty, "are frequently given up in a compe"tition with it. But love, neverthe"lefs, will not do every thing for the
"ardent pair. Parents know this;
"and ought not to pay for the rafi-" ness they wish to prevent, but can-" not."

They were attentive. I proceeded, addressing myself to both in the mer-

" Is a father, who, by his prudence, " has weathered many a ftorm, and " got fafe into port, obliged to reembark in the voyage of life, with "the young folks, who perhaps, in a little while, will confider him as " an incumbrance, and grudge him
" his cabin? Parents (though a young
" man, I have always thought in this
" manner) should be indulgent; but " children, when they put themselves into one scale, should allow the parent his due weight in the other .-"You are angry at this father, are
you not, my dear Miss Danby?"

Leid this, to hear what answer the I faid this, to hear what answer she

would return. " Indeed I am not. Mr. Galliard knows best his own affairs, and what "they require. I have faid so twenty and twenty times: and young Mr. Galliard is convinced, that his father is not to be blamed, having " other children. And, to own the "truth," (looking on the floor) "we both fit down, and with together, " now and then; but what fignifice

" My fifter will now have two thou-" fand pounds: perhaps when old "Mr. Galliard fees that his fon's

" affections-"Old Mr. Galliard," interrupted I, " shall be asked to do nothing in-

convenient to himfelf, or that is not frietly right by his other children: traced way sales always serve of nor

on or shall the niece of my late worthy friend enter into his family with discredit to herself,"

'Notice being given that supper was ready, I took the brother and sister each by the hand; and, entering the drawing-room with them, "Enjoy," faid I, "the little repast that will be set before you. If it be in my power to make you all three happy, happy

'It must give great pleasure, my dear Dr. Bartlett, you will believe, to a man of my lively sensations, to see three very different saces in the same persons, from those they had entered with. I imagined more than once, as the grateful eyes of the sister, and tongues of the brothers, expressed their joy, that I saw my late worthy friend looking down upon us, delighted, and not with disapprobation, upon his choice of an executor, who was determined to supply the defects, which the frailty of human nature, by an over-strong resentment on one hand, and an overslowing gratitude on the other, had occa-

I told Mr. Thomas Danby, that, besides his legacy, he might reckon upon five thousand pounds, and enter accordingly into treaty for and with his master's niece.

Mr. Edward Danby I commissions ed, on the strength of the like additional sum, to treat with the gentleman he had served.

"And you, my good Miss Danby,"
faid I, "shall acquaint your favoured
"Mr. Galliard, That, besides the two thousand pounds already yours, you " will have five thousand pounds more at his service. And if these sums " answer not your full purposes, I expect you will let me know; fince, " whether they do or not, my respect to the memory of your worthy uncle shall be shewn to the value of more 64 than these three sums to his relations. I never will be a richer man than I ought to be: and you must " inform me what other relations you " have, and of their different fituations " in life, that I may be enabled to " amend a will made in a long and " painful fickness, which might sour a disposition that was naturally all benevolence."

'They wept; looked at one another; dried their eyes, and wept again. I thought my presence painful to them, and withdrew to my study, and shut the door, that I might not add to their pain.
'At my return—"Do you—Do

" you"-referred each brother to the other: and Mr. Thomas Danby getating up to speak, "I fee, my friends," faid I, "your grateful hearts in your countenances. Do you think my pleasure is not, at least, equal to yours? I am more than rewarded in " the consciousness of having endea-" voured to make a right use of the power entrusted to me. You will each of you, I hope, (thus fet for-" ward) be eminent in his particular business. The merchants of Great-" Britain are the most useful members of the community. If I have ob-" liged you, let me recommend to you, each in his feveral way, according to his ability, and as opportunity may offer, to raise those worthy hearts, that inevitable calamities shall make spiritless. Look upon what is done for you, not as the reward of any particular merits in yourselves, but as your debt to that Providence, which makes it a principal part of your religion, to do good to your fellow-creatures. In a word, let me " enjoin you, in all your transactions, " to remember mercy, as well as jus-

The brothers, with folded hands, declared, that their hearts were opened by the example fet them: and, they hoped, would never be thut. The fifter looked the fame declaration.

Mr. Sylvester, raised with this feene of gratitude, tears in his honest eyes, said, That he should be impartent till he had looked into his affairs, and through his acquaintance, in order to qualify himself to de some little good, after such a felfarewarding example.

Bartlett, could be a means of expanding thus the hearts of four perfons, none of them unworthy, what good might not princes, and those who have princely fortunes, do?—Yet, you see, I have done notking but mere justice. I have not given

up any thing that was my own, before this will gave me a power, that
perhaps wat put into my hands, as a
new trial of the integrity of my heart.

But what poor creatures are we,
my dear friend, that the very avoid-

ing the occasion of a wrong action should gladden our hearts, as with the confciousness of fomething meritorious?

ritorious!

At parting, I told the nephews, That I expected to hear from them the moment any thing should be brought to effect; and let their mafters and them agree, or not, I would take the spendiest methods that could be fallen upon, to transfer to them, and to their fifter, such actions and stocks, as would put them in full possession of what they were intitled to, as well by my promise, as by their uncle's will.

I was obliged to enjoin them silence.

Their fifter wept; and when I pressed her hand at taking leave of her, gratefully returned the pressure; but in a manner so modest, (recollecting herself into some little con-

but in a manner fo modest, (recol-lecting herself into some little con-fusion) that shewed gratitude had possession of her whole heart, and set possession of her whom her fex.

The good attorney, as much raifed as if he were one of the persons benefited, joined with the two brothers in invoking bleshings upon me.

So much, my dear Dr. Bartlett, for this night. The past day is a day that I am not displeased with.

### LETTER XXXVII.

DR. BARTLETT, TO MISS BYRON.

MARCH 18. Present to you, Madam, the action to you defired to see, as extracted by my kinsinan from my papers. You seemed to wish it to be hastened for you, it is not what it might have been hastened for you. might have been; but mere facts, I prefume, will answer your intention. Be pleased, therefore, to accept it with your usual goodness.

et Da. Bartlett went abroad as governer of a young man of quality; Mr. Lorimer I am to call him, to conceal his real name. He was the

very reverse of young Mr. Grandifon. He was not only rude and ungovernable; but proud, ill-nstured, malicious, even base.

The doctor was exceedingly averse to take upon him the charge of the wicked youth abroad; having had too many instances of the badness of this nature while in England; but he was prevailed moon by the folicions. he was prevailed upon by the folicitations of his father, (who reprefented it as an act of the greatest
charity to him and his family) as
well as by the folemn promises of
good behaviour from the young
man; for he was known to regard nan; for he was known to re

man; for he was known to regard
the advice of Dr. Bartlett more than
that of any other person.
The doctor and Mr. Lorimer
were at Turin, when young Mr.
Grandison (who had been some
months in France) for the first time.

months in France) for the first time arrived in that city; then in the cighteenth year of his age.

"Dr. Bartlett had not a more profigate pupil, than Mr. Grandison had a governor; though recommended by General W. his uncle by the mother's fide. It used to be observed in places where they made but a few days residence; that the young gentleman ought to have been young gentleman ought to have been the governor, Monsieur Creutzer the governed. Mr. Grandison had, in short, the happiness, by his prudence, to escape several finares laid for his virtue, by a wretch, who so hood, if he could be tray him into " them, to filence the remonstrances " of the young man, upon his evil conduct; and to hinder him from

" complaining of him to his father."
" Mr. Grandison became acquaint" ed with Dr. Bartlett at Turin: " Monfieur Creutzer, at the same time, " commenced an intimacy with Mr.
" Lorimer; and the two former were
" not more united from good quali" ties, than the two latter were from " bad.

" Several riotous things were done " by Crentzer and Lorimer; who, " whatever the doctor could do to fe-" parate them, were hardly ever afun-der. One of their enormities fell " under the cognizance of the civil magistrate; and was not made taly " to Lorimer without great interest

to Rome, to avoid condign punishment; and wrote to Mr. Grandison

ment; and wrote to join him there.

Then it was, that Mr. Grandison wrote (as he had often ineffectually threatened to do) to represent to his father she profligacy of the man; and to request him to appoint him and to request him to permit him another governor; or to permit him to return to England till he had ade chaice of one for him; beg ging of Dr. Bartlett, that he would " allow him, till he had an answer from his father, to apply to him for ad" vice and instruction.

"The answer of his father was, " every mouth; that he was at liberty to chuse what companion he pro-but that he gave him no governor but his own discretion, Mr. Grandison then, more ear-hefore, and with an

" neftly than before, and with an humility and diffidence, fuited to is his natural generofity of temper, that never grew upon indulgence, befought the doctor's direction: and when they were obliged to feparate, they established a correspondence, " which never will end but with the " life of one of them.

"Mr. Grandison laid before the doctor all his plan; submitting his conduct to him, as well with regard to the prosecution of his studies, as to his travels: but they had not long corresponded in this manner, "when the doctor let him kno " that it was needlefs to confult him aforeband; and the more fo, as it often occasioned a suspension of ex-" him to continue to him an account of all he undertook, of all h formed, and of every material incident of his life; not only as his " narrations would be matter of the " highest entertainment to him; but leftons from example, that might be of greater force upon the unhaping by Lerimer, than his own precepts:

While Lorimer was paffing through

but a few of the cities in Lombardy, Mr. Grandison made almost the tour of Europe; and yet gave him?

felf time to make such remarks upon persons, places, and things, as could hardly be believed to be the d observations of so young a man, " what he had done, and gloried in

" Lorimer, mesn time, was engaged in thews, spectacles, and in the di-

"versions of the places in which he lived, as it might be faid, rather than through which be passed." The doctor, at one time, was the more patient with these declays, " as he was willing that the carnival " at Venice should be over, before he " fuffered his pupil to go to that city."
But Lorimer, suspecting his intention, slipt thither unknown to his governor, at the very beginning of it; and the doctor was forced to follow him: and when there, had " the mortification of hearing of him " (for the young man avoided his governor as much as possible) as one of the most riotous persons there, "In vain did the doctor, when he saw his pupil, set before him the example of Mr. Grandison; a much younger man. All the effect which " letters had upon him, was to make " him hate the more both his governor and that gentleman. By one of these letters only, did he do himself temporary credit. It was written " fome months before it was shewn " him, and described some places of note through which Mr. Grandison
had passed, and through which the
doctor and his charge had also more
lately passed. The mean creature " contrived to fleal it, and his father "having often urged for a specimen of his son's observations on his travels, he copied it almost verbatim, and transmitted it as his own to his father; only letting the doctor know, after he had sent it " away, that he bad written.

The doctor doubted not but " Lorimer had exposed himself; but was very much furprized, when he received a congratulatory letter from the father on his fon's improve-" ments, mingled with fome " afperity on the doctor, for having et out his fon to his difadvants "I could not doubt," faid the fond father, "that a fon of mine had " genius: he wanted nothing but to " apply."—And then he gave orders " for doubling the value of his next

" remittance. " The doctor took the young gen-" tleman to task about it. He own

his contrivance. But his governor thought it incumbent upon him to undeceive the father, and to fave 4 him the extraordinary part of his " remittance.

"The young man was enraged at the doctor, for exposing him, as he called it, to his father, and for the check he was continually giving to his tawless appetites; and falling into acquaintance with a courtezan, " who was infamous for ruining many 44 young travellers by her fubtle and " dangerous contrivances, they joined " in a resolution to revenge themselves

on the doctor, whom they confidered as their greatest enemy.
"Several projects they fell upon: one in particular was to accuse "him, by a third hand, as concerning himfelf with affairs of state in Venice: a crime which, in that " jealous republie, is never over-looked, and generally ends farally for the accused; who, if seized, is "hardly ever heard of afterwards." From this danger he narrowly escaped, by means of his general good character, and remarkable in-" offensiveness, and the profligateness" " of his accusers; nor knew he his danger till many months afterwards. " The doctor believes, that he fared " the better for being an Englishman, and a governor to the fon of a Bri-tish nobleman, who made so confiderable a figure in England; be-" much advantage from the travellers " of this nation, that they are ready " to favour and encourage them above

"The doctor had been very folicitous to be acquitted of his ungracious charge. In every letter he wrote to England, this was one of his prayers : but still the father, " who knew not what to do with his " fon at home, had befought his pa-" tience; and wrote to his fon in the " ftrongest terms, after reproaching " him for his ungraciousness, to pay " an implicit obedience to the doctor." "The father was a learned man." "Great pains had been taken with "Loring, to make him know some thing of the ancient Greek and Ro " man histories. The father was " very defirous, that his fon thould " fee the famous places of old Greece,"

of which he himself had read to "much: and with great difficulty, " the doctor got the young man to leave " Venice, where the vile woman, and " the diversions of the place, had taken" " feandalous hold of him.

"Athens was the city at which the father had defired they would make fome ftay; and from thence visit " other parts of the Morea: and there the young man found his woman got before him, according to private agreement between them.

It was fome time before the doc-

" tor found out, that the very wo."
"man who had acted so abandoned a " part with Lorimer at Venice, was his mistress at Athens: and when he " did, he applied, on some fresh enor-" mities committed by Lorimer, to " the tribunal which the Christians "have there, confisting of eight vene-"rable men chosen out of the eight " quarters of the city, to determine " causes among Christians; and they " taking cognizance of the facts, the " wicked woman fuborned wretches to accuse the doctor to the Cadi, who is the Turkish judge of the place, as a dangerous and dissaf-" fected person; and the Cadi being, " as it was supposed, corrupted by presents, got the vayvode, or governor, to interfere; and the doctor " was seized and thrown into prison:
" his Christian friends in the place " were forbidden to interpole in his fa-" vour; and pen and ink, and all ac-" cess to him, were prohibited.

" The vile woman, having con-" certed measures with the persons she " had fuborned, for continuing the doctor in his fevere confinement, fet " out with her paramour for Venice;

" and there they rioted as before.
" Mr. Beauchamp, a young man of " learning and fine parts, happened to make an acquaintance with Mr. " Grandison in the island of Candia "where they met as countrymen, which from a sympathy of mind, grew immediately into an intimacy that will hardly ever end. This young "gentleman, in the course of his travels, visiting Athens about this time, was informed of the doctor's misfortune, by one of the eight. Christians who constituted the tri-" bunal above mentioned, and who "Lwas an affectionate friend of the " doctor,

the doctor, though forbidden to bufy himself in his cause; and Mr. Beauchamp, (who had heard Mr. Grandison speak of the doctor with an uncommon affection) knowing that Mr. Grandison was then at that Mr. Grandison was then at Constantinople, dispatched a man on purpose, to acquaint him with the affair, and with all the particulars he could get of the case, authenticated as much as the nature of the thing would admit.

"Mr. Grandison was equally grieved and astonished at the information.

" He instantly applied to the English ambaffador at the Porte; as also to " the French minister there; with whom he had made an acquaintance; they to the grand vizir; and an order was iffued for fetting the doctor at liberty. Mr. Grandison, in order to urge the dispatch of the chiaux who carried it, accompanied him, and arrived at Athens, just as the vayvode had determined to get rid

of the whole affair in a private man-iner (the doctor's finances being ex-haufted) by the bow-firing. The danger endeared the doctor to Mr. Grandison; a relief fo seasonable endeared Mr. Grandison to the doctor; to them both Mr. Beauchamp, 44 who would not fir from Athens till he had feen him delivered; having

bulied himself in the interim, in the "best mantier he could, (though he was obliged to use caution and se-crefy) to do him service, and to

suspend the fatal blow. "Here was a cement to a friend-fhip (that had been begun between the young gentlemen from likeness of manners) between them and the doctor, whom they have had the goodness ever fince to regard as their father: and to this day it is one of the doctor's delights to write to his worthy fon Beauchamp all that he can come at, relating to the life and actions of a man, whom the one re-

gards as an example, the other as an honour to the human race.

" It was some time before the doc-" tor knew for certain, that the un-" gracious Lorimer had been confent-ing to the shocking treatment he had " met with; for the wretches whom the vile woman had suborned, had made their escape from Athens be-

" and the chiaux; the flagitious youth ind the chank; the nagitious youth had written to his father, in serms of the deepest forrow, an account of what had befallen his governor; and his father had taken the best measures that could be fallen upon at for great distance, for the doctor's suc-cour and liberty: but, in all proba-bility, he would have been lost before those measures could have taken

Lorimer's father, little thinking that his fon had connived at the plot formed against his governor, befought him, when he had obtained
his liberty, not to leave his fon to
his own devices. The doctor, as little thinking then, that Lorimer had been capable of a baseness so very villainous, in compassion both to father and son, went to Venice, and got him out of the hands of the vile woman; and then to Rome: the woman; and then to kome; but there, the unhappy wretch continuing his profligate courses, became at last a facrifice to his dissolutions; and his death was a deliverance to his family, to the doctor, and to the earth. lutenels;

" On his death-bed he confessed the plot, which the infamotis courtegan " had meditated against the doctor at " Venice, as well as his connivance at that which the had carried into exe. " cution at Athens. He died in horror not to be described; begging for longer life, and promiting reforma-" ner of his death, and the crimes he confessed himself guilty of, by the contenes himself guilty or, by the infligation of the most abandoned of women, besides those committed against his governor, so shocked and grieved the doctor, that he fell ill, and his recovery was long doubted of.
Mean time Mr. Grandsson visited " fome parts of Asia and Afric, Egypt
" particularly; corresponding all the
" time with Dr. Bartlett, and allow-"ing the correspondence to pass into the hands of Mr. Beauchamp; as the did that which he held with Mr.

" Beauchamp, to be communicated to " the doctor. "When Mr. Grandison returned to "Italy, finding there his two friends, he engaged the doctor to accompany Mr. Beauchamp in that part of his tour into some of the eastern re-

gions, which he himfelf had b Qq "

expence. He knew that Mr. Beauchamp had a step-mother, who had prevailed on his father to take off two thirds of the allowance he made him on his travels.

"Mr. Beauchamp very reluctantly complied with the condition fo generously imposed on him by his beloved friend; another of whole arguments was, that such a tour would be the most likely means to establish the health of a man equally dear to

Mr. Grandison never was at a loss for arguments to keep in counte-nance the persons whom he bene-fited; and to make their acceptance of his favours appear not only to be their duty, but an obligation laid on himself.

Mr. Grandison himself, when the two gentlemen fet out on their tour, was engaged in some affairs at Bologna and Florence, which gave him

great embarrassment.
"Dr. Bartlett and Mr. Beauchamp " visited the principal islands of the "Archipelago: after which, the doctor left the young gentleman purfuing his course to Constantinople, with intention to vifit some parts of Afia, and took the opportunity of a vessel that was bound for Leghern, to return thither.

"His health was happily established ed: and, knowing that Mr. Grandison expected the long-desired call from his father to return to Eng-" land, and that it was likely that he could be of use to his ward Miss
Jervois, and her affairs, in her guardian's absence, he was the more dedian's absence, he was the more defirous to return to Italy.

Mr. Grandison rejoiced at his ar-" rival: and foon after fet out for Paris, in order to attend there the s expected call; leaving Emily, in the

" interim, to his care.
" Lorimer's father did not long furvive his fon. He expressed himself in his last hours highly sensible of the doctor's care of his unhappy boy; and earnestly defired his lady to fee him handfomely rewarded for his trouble. But not making a will, and the lady having, by her early

particularly pleafed with, and, as he over-indulgence, ruined the morals faid, wanted to be more particularly of her child, (never fuffering him informed of and therefore infifted, to be either corrected or childen, that it should be taken at his own were his enormities ever fo flagrant) " the hore a fecret grudge to the docher lord of the young man's immo-ralities: and not even the interpo-tion of a Sir Charles Grandison has hitherto been able to procure the least acknowledgment to the doctor; " though the lofs, as well of his reputation as life, might have been the " confequence of the faithful fervices " he had endeavoured to render to the profligate youth, and in him to the " whole family."

# LETTER XXXVIII.

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DR. BARTLETT. IN CONTINUATION.

[INCLOSING THE PRECEDING.]

HUS far, dear Miss Byron, (delight of every one who is fo happy as to know you!) reach my kiniman's extracts from my papers. I will add fome particulars in answer to your enquiries about Mr. Beauchamp, if, writing of a man I fo

preatly love, I can write but a few. Mr. Beauchamp is a fine young man in his person: when I call him a fecond Sir Charles Grandison, you and the ladies, and my Lord L. will conceive a very high idea of his understanding, politeness, and other amiable qualities. He is of an ancient family. His father, Sir Harry Beauthamp, tenderly loves him, and keeps him abroad equally against both their wills; especially against Mr. Beauchamp's, now his beloved friend is in England. This is done to humour an imperious, vindictive woman, who, when a widow, had cast her eye upon the young gensleman for a hulband; imagining, that her great wealth (her person not disagreeable) would have been a temptation to him. This, however, was unknown to the father; who made his addresses to her much about the time that Mr. Beauchamp had given an absolute denial (perhaps with too little ceremony) to an overture made to him by a friend of hers. This enraged her. She was resolved to be revenged revenged on him, and knowing him to be absolutely in his father's power, as to fortune, gave way to Sir Harry's address; and on her obtaining such terms as in a great measure put both father and son in her power, she married Sir Harry.

She foon gained an absolute as-cendant over her husband. The son, when his father first made his ad-dresses to her, was allowed to set out on his travels with an appoint-ment of sool. a year. She never rested till she had got 400l. a year to be struck off; and the remaining 2001. was so ill remitted, that the young gentleman would have been put to the greatest difficulties, had it not been for the truly friendly

affiftance of Mr. Grandison.
Yet it is said, that this lady is not destitute of some good qualities, and in cases where the fon is not the subject, behaves very commendably to Sir Harry: but being a managing woman, and Sir Harry loving his ease, she has made herself his receiver and treasurer; and by that means has put it out of his power to act as paternally by his fon as he is inclined to do, without her know-

ing it. The lady and Sir Harry both, however, profess to admire the character of Sir Charles Grandison, from the letters Mr. Beauchamp has written from time to time to his father; and from the general report in his favour; and on this, as well I, as Mr. Beauchamp, found our hope, that if Sir Charles, by fome unfuspected way, can make himself personally acquainted with the lady, he will be able to induce her to confent to her fon-in-law's recal; and to be reconciled to him; the rather, as there is no iffue by this marriage; whose interest might strengthen the lady's animofity.

' Mr. Beauchamp, in this hope, writes to Sir Charles, that he can, and will, pay all due respect to his father's wife, and, as such, treat her as his mother, if the will confent to his return to his native counfry; but declares, that he would hay abroad all his life, rather than his father should be made unhappy, by allowing of his coming over against the consent of so high-spirited a woman. In the mean time he proposes to set out from Vienna, where he now is, for Paris, to be near, if Sir Charles, who he thinks can manage any point he undertakes, (and who in this, will be seconded by his father's love) can prevail with

his mother in law.

I long, ladies, to have you all acquainted with this other excellent young man. You, Miss Byron, I am fure, in particular, will admire Sir Charles Grandison's, and my Beauchamp: of spirit so manly, yet of manners so delicate, I end as I began; he is a second Sir Charles Grandison.

I shall think myself, ladies, very happy, if I can find it in my power to oblige you, by any communications you would wish to be made But let me once more recommend it to you, Lady L. Lord L. and Miss Grandison, to throw off all reserves to the most affectionate of brothers. He will have none to you, in cases which he knows will give you pleafure; and if he forbears of his own accord to acquaint you with some certain affairs, it is because the issue of them is yet hidden from himself.

' As to Lady Olivia, mentioned to you by good Lord L. the never can be more to my patron than she how

' Allow me to be, my good Miss' Byron, with a true paternal affection, ' your admirer and bumble servant,

AMBROSE BARTLETT.

SUBJOINED IN A SEPARATE PAPER, BY MISS BYRON TO HER LUCY.

HOW is this, Lucy? Let me col-lest some of the contents of these letters. ' If Sir Charles forbear, of his own accord, to acquaint his ' fifters with some certain affairs -'Issue hidden from himself .- Engaged in some affair at Bologna and Florence, that embarras him. -[I., or was so engaged, means the doctor?] ' Sir Charles not referved; yet re-' ferved.'-How is all this, Lucy? But does the doctor fay, 'That I

fhall particularly admire Mr. Bean-' champ?'-What means the doctor by that?-But he cannot affront me fo much as to mean any thing but to flow his own love to the worthy young man. The doctor longs for us to fee him: if I do fee him, he must come quickly; for shall I not foon return to my last, my best re-

from return to my last, my best re-fuge, the arms of my indulgent grandmamma and aunt?—I shall.

But, dear Lucy, have you any spite in you? Are you capable of malice— deadly malice?—If you are, sit down, and with the person you hate to be in love with a man (I must, it seems, speak out) whom shethinks and are fove with a man (I must, it accepts to the peak out) whom she thinks, and every body knows, to be superior to herself, in every quality, in every endowment, both of mind and fortune; and be both of mind and fortune; and be doubtful (far, far worse is doubtful than fure!) among some faint glimmerings of hope, whether his affections are engaged; and if they are not,

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Hu does the doctor tity, this I.

Themse and transport the view of the said one tagetter toming an option had to whether he can return—Ah, Lucy you know what I mean—Don't let me fpeak out.

But one word more—Don't you think the doctor's compliment at the beginning of this letter, a little particular?—' Delight of EVERY ONE who is so happy as to know you.' Charming words!—But are they, or are they not, officiously inserted!—Am I the delight of Sir Charles Grandison's heart? Does be not know me?—Weak, filly, vain, humble, low, yet proud Harriet Byron!—Be gone, paper—mean confession of my conjecturing folly—Ah, Lucy, I tore the paper half through, as you'll see in anger at myself; but I will sitch it to the doctor's letter, to be taken off by you, and to be seen by nobody else. the damp bour apol to everines pur

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